The Saturday Evening Post

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CONDITIONS.

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No subscription received in the city for less than six months—in the country, no subscription received under one year.

Subscribers will have the privilege to insert an advertisement, throughout the year, to the extent of half a square, at two dollars additional—with the customary allowance for renewals and alterations. Non-subscribers to pay at the rate of one dollar per square for three insertions.

A Letter Box will be found at the gate (No. 53 Market street) where Advertisements and Communications may be deposited—or they will be thankfully received in the Office back.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

SONG.—ELLEN.

Tune, *Believe me if all those endearing young charms.*

When the hopes of our childhood are withered
and gone,
And the mind is with trouble oppress'd,
When faded the visions of joy that once shone,
To cheer with their lustre the breast;
How sweet the remembrance, oh then, to the soul,
That the hour of temptation is past,
That the wild gusts of passion we've learnt to
control,
And we triumph in virtue at last!

When I think, dearest Ellen, there's nothing but
you
For which my soul wisheth to live,
When there's not e'en a pleasure or joy I'd pursue,
But what thee and thy beauties canst give,
Oh then do I bless thee, and bright as the smile
That illumines thy love-beaming eye,
Are the joys that arise my sad cares to beguile,
When you, my dear Ellen, are nigh.

Tho' the darkness of grief has o'ershadow'd my
heart,
And the hopes which I cherish'd are flown,
O ne'er can the love which I bear you depart,
While my soul has a wish of its own;
'Tis the charm that endears me to life's darken'd
hours,
'Tis the star on my life's troubled sea,
And ne'er shall I own that misfortune o'erpowers,
Till it snatch thee, my Ellen, from me! D.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

SONG—*Inscribed to Miss A.*

Tune—Highland Mary.

The rosy orb of early day,
Is o'er the hill ascending,
And sweetly is the orient ray
With dewdrops brightly blending;
The playful breeze that sighs along,
Is teeming with emotion,
It brings the Robin's tender song,
In pleasing, fond devotion.

The wild rose sweetly scents the air,
A tribute to the morning,
The ivy too is rustling near,
The branching oak adorning;
On ev'ry bush, on ev'ry tree,
Are sun-beams dancing gaily,
But nothing has its charms for me,
While far away from Mary.

What happy strain now thrills along,
O'er hill and vale resounding,
It is the Lark's enchanting song,
With joy and life abounding;
And yet the cooing of the Dove,
To me is far more cheery,
It bears my heart to her I love,
To bonny, artless Mary.

Of all the maidens I have lov'd,
Sweet Mary is the dearest,
And would she deign my heart to prove,
She'd find it the sincerest.
From morn till eve, in hail or bower,
I see the lovely fairy,
And oft at silent midnight hour,
In dreams converse with Mary.

Sept. 1821. ALEXALIS.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

To M. A. R.

Damon has sung thy sister's praise,
Why should not I sing thine;
'Twas pride urg'd him to write his lays,
'Tis friendship dictates mine.

Oh may that gift which gold ne'er bought,
Still round our hearts entwine,
Then soon I'll find what long I've sought,
The day that calls thee mine—

That happy day when friends shall meet,
Our willing hands we'll join,
My love for thee I'll then repeat,
And thou shalt whisper thine.

1st. *mo.* 22, 1822. HENRY.

From the Baltimore Morning Chronicle.

To certain Love-sick Poets.

Ye puny drivellers quit that plaintive moan,
And cease to teaze us with such paltry trash;
Satire exclaims—go let the muse alone,
And tho' ye well deserve, she scorns the lash.

Go, pen a stanza to a lady's brow,
With backs well disciplin'd to cringe and curve;
[illegible] to her footsteps fawn and bow,
And then receive that scorn ye well deserve.

And ye would tell the public all your pains,
Ye vagabonds, who shame Apollo's hill,
The muse exclaims—Avaunt ye puling swains,
Take each a sugar-plumb, and fly the quill.

Moral and Religious.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

HOPE.

Of all the passions, Hope is the most befriending. It stands opposed to despair, and was wisely ordained by Providence that the two should be associated, in order that the former might counteract the baleful influence of the latter.

Fortitude teaches us to bear with manly patience and resignation the various tribulations and misfortunes, incident to this our present state of mutability.—In the day of adversity, when despondency is about to take possession of the soul, and terror to darken the understanding, fortitude begins her empire and shields it from their deleterious influence.

Love, though often capricious and variable, may for a while excite in our minds sensations of delectableness, and when its object is virtue, the happiness which it induces is proportional to its fervidity.—But, Hope; though we be assailed by misfortunes, visited by sickness, or surrounded by perils, is always our kindly companion, ready to administer the balm of consolation, and by strengthening our confidence and assisting our fortitude, sometimes qualifies us to bear up against them all, and happily lands us on the peaceful shores of deliverance.

It is Hope that cheers and irradiates the dreary path of life, that dispels the gloom of dejection by which it is frequently obscured, and brightens the prospects of futurity—It sinks the afflicting scenes, disappointments and disquietudes, with which the world is replete, into a state of happy forgetfulness, and delights the mind with the prospect of approaching felicity.

Let us then in our journey through this vale of tears, abiding under the fostering influence of religion, while Hope pictures to our view the blessings which will hereafter reward the righteous, endeavour so to direct our course and regulate our conduct that when we come to lay down the burden of weary life, we may be able to indulge in the retrospect of a life spent in the exercise of benevolence and the practice of righteousness, and realize in our minds the evidence of a blissful eternity.

JUVENIS.

If, says Dr. Colton, those alone who "sowed the wind did reap the whirlwind," it would be well.—But, the mischief is, that the blindness of bigotry, the madness of ambition, and the miscalculations of diplomacy, seek their victims principally amongst the innocent and the unoffending. The cottage is sure to suffer for the very error of the court, the cabinet, or the camp. When error sits in the seat of power and authority, and is generated in high places, it may be compared to the torrent, which originates in the mountain, but commits its devastation in the valley.

Every man should mind his own business; for he who torments himself with other people's good or ill fortune, will never be at rest.

If we consider how much the comfort or the uneasiness of all around us depends on the state of our temper, we should surely endeavour to render it sweet and accommodating.

Gratitude is a delightful emotion. The grateful heart at once performs its duty and endears itself to others.

MICHAEL BURN.

Among the numerous Islands in Casco Bay, there are few indeed which at present contain more than a single dwelling; yet a century ago the traveller would have been cheered with the mingled hum of business and of pleasure; and could have rested beneath many a hospitable roof, the ruins of which are now scarcely visible. They were formerly inhabited by fishermen; but on account of the frequent attacks of Indians, these were abandoned, and being of slight materials, soon sunk into decay. Near one of these ruins and not far from Diamond Cove, is the grave of Michael Burn—an occurrence while he resided there should rescue his name from oblivion.

One evening as he sat at the door of his hut, listening to the waves which broke on the rocks that surrounded him, his dog, who was lying at his feet, suddenly sprang up and darting towards a projecting cliff, plunged into the water. The fisherman presuming from his earnest manner that something had attracted his attention, hastened to the spot from which his animal had leaped, but the night was too dark to discover either the dog or the object of his pursuit, and the murmur of the waves prevented ascertaining even his direction.—Having for some time awaited his return in vain, and supposing at last he was in the fruitless chase of some seals which frequently made their appearance, he retired. Scarcely however, had he sought his pillow, when the well known bark and scratching at the door announced not only his return, but anxiety for his master's presence. He opened the door; the dog whined, pulled him gently as if wishing him to follow, and suddenly left him.—Having lighted his lanthorn he left the hut, the dog by his barking directing the path; but on approaching the shore, judge his surprise to find by his faithful animal a human being to all appearance a corpse. It was evident that the dog had just drawn him from the water, but there was no marks of violence on his person. He opened his waistcoat—the body was yet warm; and filled with the hope of restoring animation, he bore it to his hut. In a short time the stranger gave signs of returning life, and by the next morning he was able to converse with his generous preserver.

You probably recollect, said the stranger, of seeing yesterday a vessel near your harbour. In that vessel it was my misfortune to have been a passenger; heaven grant the loved being I have left there has not fallen a victim to perfidy and ingratitude. I am a native of America, but have resided in France, where I acquired a considerable fortune. Desirous of spending my last days in the land of my fathers, I converted my property into specie, and with a young and adored wife embarked in this vessel.—The master and crew I loaded with presents, but this only served to increase their rapacity. I had no fears either for my life or property. Last night their diabolical plans for the destruction of both were put into execution. I was alone on the quarter deck when a deep groan caused me to turn, I beheld one of the passengers struck down with an axe as he was approaching to join me. The ruffians with horrid yells rushed forward to secure a second victim: but though nearly overpowered by my sensations, I was enabled to reach the taffrail, and dropped into the sea.

The darkness of the night, the presumption that I could not reach land, and above all the work of death which was still unfinished, prevented pursuit, and I made an effort to float, trusting to Providence for my guide. But what was life? The being for whom I wished to live was deserted at the moment she most needed my assistance. The shrieks of the dying broke upon my ear, and I fancied I could distinguish the voice of my wife imploring mercy. The thought was agony. Three times I attempted to gain the ship but in vain, she was fast receding; at last, regardless of my fate I murmured at the being that upheld me, I desired death and ceased my exertions in order to hasten its approach. From that moment till I revived at your dwelling, reason left me. The humane fisherman did all he could to comfort the helpless sufferer. The consolations of religion were freely offered and he taught him submission to the divine will, to Him from whom he had already received such manifold mercies. I have no doubt, he continued, but they will soon land in the vicinity to divide their plunder, and let us indulge the hope that these outcasts from society will be brought to justice, and you restored to the partner of your bosom.

Animated with this idea, the fisherman rose and approached the window, and as he anticipated, the vessel was distinctly seen standing in for the shore. Not a moment was to be lost. Raising the stranger in his arms, he carried him to his skiff, and rowing round a steep bluff which screened them from observation, he placed him in a cave, retired and secure. He then hastened to some huts a few miles distant, informed the inhabitants of the bloody transactions of the past night, and conjured them if they were not destitute of courage and humanity, to aid in boarding the vessel which was at anchor. A small but determined band was immediately collected, and under the direction of the fisherman they advanced with caution towards his humble dwelling. Providence smiled upon their endeavours. They crept to the brow of a crag, beneath which the pirates were seated, dividing the money of the stranger, and watching their opportunity, sprang upon them. The confusion of guilt, and above all, the intoxicating draught, rendered them an easy conquest, and they were carefully secured to await the punishment due to their crimes. The fisherman and his comrades then rowed off for the vessel, and tears of joy bedewed his weatherbeaten face on finding that the wife of his guest remained uninjured. When he descended into the cabin, she at first seemed unconscious of his approach, so much had her senses been overpowered by the late scenes of horror. When at length she aroused from the stupor in which he had found her, she informed him that she remained the only survivor of those who had taken passage in the vessel; and O! she exclaimed, that I could share their fate. To me far more welcome the watery grave of my husband than what I hourly fear, the embrace of his murderer. For some moments the tears of the fair and disconsolate mourner unmanned our generous fisherman; but at length collecting herself, he bid her not despair, that the objects of her terror were beyond the power of injury, and that though separated from the one whom she loved she should never want a protector while he had a single arm to raise in her defence. But, he continued, perhaps your husband may still be living. Some of the passengers have been picked up severely wounded indeed, but not beyond recovery: at last he gradually unfolded to her the happiness that was in store. But with all his caution, nature sunk under excess of emotion; and he trembled lest all his labours should have been bestowed in vain. Their joy at meeting no pen can adequately describe. Suffice it to say that after kneeling to that Being who had restored them as it were to life, their first care was the welfare of the fisherman. A sum sufficient to render him independent was immediately bestowed, and the only return they requested was that they might retain the dog who had been so instrumental in producing this joyous meeting. But here the fisherman pleaded in turn. He said that his reward had been greater than his labours deserved, or his heart desired. He hoped they would not charge him with ingratitude; but the dog he said, patting him on the face, had been his only companion during the long and dreary winters he had passed among those rocks—that there was no other living creature whom he could call friend—and in fine, rather than part with one so faithful, he would return their bounty; preferring his hut, his poverty and his dog, to wealth and solitude. You shall not part, said the stranger, and sorry I am to have given a moment's pain to a heart so feeling. Take this, said he, presenting a large addition to his former donation; and if it be more than sufficient for your own wants, I know it will be employed as all wealth ought to be—in alleviating the distresses of your fellow beings.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

THE OBSERVER—No. 1.

"I am a mere spectator of other men's fortunes, and how they play their parts." *Burton.*

Freed from the shackles of a busy world, with all the cares and perplexities which are its necesary concomitants, I sat myself down to partake of that "*otium cum dignitate*," which should be the recompense of every one, who has been a slave to its drudgery. I then resolved to note down some of the principal motives, by which the inhabitants of this flourishing metropolis are governed; what incentives to virtue, what temptations to vice. And here a wide field opens to view, for the consideration of each of the respective occupations which they are engaged in.

First then, the politician, whose sole aim is to advance the interests of the party to which he is attached. Disregarding the mild reasoning of others, he furiously advances his arguments by calumniating those of his opponents. So devoted is he to his cause, that for the purpose of maintaining it, he sacrifices every principle of honesty and virtue. When the combat for preference is over, we find him lurking in the back ground, wishing to retrace the steps which, by his folly, he had so hastily trodden. This presents to us, a deplorable picture of the excesses to which party spirit is carried. How much better would it be, and how much more consonant with reason, if political discussions were carried on with mildness of sentiment, the true characteristic of a republican form of government.—But this will never happen, as long as the reins are entrusted to the hands of men whose interest hurries them away from principle.

The Orator next claims a conspicuous station in the field of republicanism. It was the opinion of ancient philosophers, that oratory had very beneficial consequences on the minds of a free people, to excite them to a proper direction of the power vested in their hands. This was very necessary in those days; for the people did not engage themselves in the affairs of government, and their minds became thereby careless to its operations. Hence it was incumbent that some men should arise to stir them up, and hold forth, what things were necessary, to preserve the purity of its principles. In this enlightened age, it is not so. Every man is sensible of his own power, and concludes it a duty devolving on him, to interest himself of what measures are taken in its functions. Oratory thereby has languished into almost nothing; and, if we except that practised at the Bar, we will not perceive a single proficient in Popular Eloquence. I esteem it to be a very necessary ingredient of refined civilization. It shews that spirit of emulation, among literary characters, which doubtless adds to the increasing reputation of our country. Debating Societies tend in a very great measure, to prepare the mind for this accomplishment: and when they are so highly recommended by that unrivalled rhetorician, Dr. Blair, a due encouragement from us, would be the proper means of increasing, and disseminating it.

OBSERVATOR.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Answers to several Conundrums,

1. Addison.	*Martha.*
2. Milton.	*Alexalis.*
3. Dryden.	*James.*
4. Thomson.	*Leander.*
5. Pope.	*Martha.*
6. Shakspeare.	*James.*
7. Akenside.	*Margaret.*

Germantown Road, Jan. 26.

AN HONOURABLE EXAMPLE.

The editors of the New-York [illegible] Evening Advertiser, a new paper [illegible] menced in the city of New York, in their [illegible] tory address, declare—"*They will not* [illegible] *any unfair competition; while they will* [illegible] *make their journal, in all respects, equal to the* [illegible] *papers in the city, they will not undersell* [illegible] *nor solicit patronage at reduced prices.*" Were [illegible] prietors of newspaper establishments [illegible] act on these honourable principles, instead of [illegible] ing to injure *others* by undervaluing [illegible] bours, the business would not be [illegible] profitable as it is. Few who take papers [illegible] willing to pay a reasonable equivalent [illegible] not to be supposed, that the great body of [illegible] whose support these establishments depend [illegible] *know* the actual expence attending the business [illegible] how near the demands upon the printer, for [illegible] ink, rent, journeymen's wages, &c. &c. come [illegible] absorbing the whole revenue derived from his [illegible] scriptions and advertisements. And it [illegible] ferred, from the circumstance that some [illegible] their papers at very reduced prices, that those [illegible] still keep up the old standard are intent [illegible] realizing immense profits, when the fact, [illegible] printers at least, is notorious, that even [illegible] prices scarcely afford a compensation.

WHIMSICAL ANECDOTE.

The following anecdote is related of a Gal[illegible] Clergyman, who was much celebrated [illegible] cotemporaries for his wit and humour, and [illegible] even supposed by some to have been the aut[illegible] "Mary's Dream," a ballad, which, brief [illegible] pretending as it is, probably opens more [illegible] than any poem in the English language, and [illegible] in the absence of almost every other proof of [illegible] ry excellence, has long been celebrated [illegible] name of Lowe.—From this individual's [illegible] the margin of the Dee, was only a step, and [illegible] a time and oft," when tired with study or fa[illegible] by business, he found it delightfully refresh[illegible] sport amidst its waters, exclaiming with the [illegible]

Life owns in every pause the freshening pow[illegible]
And one short shudder warms through [illegible]
hour.

On one of these occasions, the bather had no [illegible] regained the green sward, than he observed [illegible] astonishment, that his clothes were completely [illegible] vered with a swarm of bees, which, assisted by [illegible] warm weather, and without once dreaming of [illegible] theories of Malthus, had emigrated from a nei[illegible] bouring hive, on finding that population [illegible] reached its utmost limit in their own native [illegible] tory.

Poets are said to be naturally fond of bees; [illegible] no man, we believe, carries his admiration of [illegible] insects so far as to allow them to bivouack on [illegible] coat and small clothes—particularly when he [illegible] himself in want of such accommodations.—At [illegible] so felt the minister of ——. Unwilling to [illegible] main longer in the water, and yet afraid to prove the hostility of the angry insects, he made seve[illegible] timid efforts to regain his property, but the w[illegible] phalanx was every where on the alert, and he [illegible] ly escaped from a thorough stinging by plung[illegible] repeatedly into the Dee. In this dilemma he [illegible] took himself a little longer to the exercise of swi[illegible] ming, in the hope that some kind neighbour wo[illegible] pass by, and either furnish him with a new suit [illegible] clothes, or dislodge the enemy from the old o[illegible] But in this hope he was disappointed—the ti[illegible] was wearing away—the water was getting rat[illegible] chill—and he appeared to have nothing for it [illegible] to run home with all his might; yet even this [illegible] a disagreeable alternative. The distance was [illegible] considerable, but still he might be seen—migh[illegible] met on the way, and what would his parishi[illegible] think, if they were told that their Minister was [illegible] served scampering through the fields in a stat[illegible] nudity? These were puzzling reflections, but [illegible] cessity has no law, and at last the eccentric par[illegible] fairly broke from his confinement at all hazards.

Taking the most circuitous routes, he bound[illegible] over the sward with the agility of a young sava[illegible] and in despite of thorns and prickles, clea[illegible] bushes and hedges like a first rate hunter. [illegible] this rate he arrived within a few paces of his [illegible] door unnoticed and unknown; but here tw[illegible] three individuals, employed in carrying clothe[illegible] the bleaching green, became terribly alarme[illegible] the unwonted apparition of a naked man. [illegible] instant, down went hand-barrow, tub and wate[illegible] pan, and nimble as his reverence was, he was [illegible] ly outrun by those he was so anxious to avoid, [illegible] whom he now appeared to be pursuing. "[illegible] serve me! preserve me! Saw ye ever the li[illegible] that? Whaur's the body runnin? He's mad! mad! Open the door! O, open the door, or [illegible] drap down wi' perfect fear!" were the only so[illegible] that saluted his ears; but if it was bad to adv[illegible] to retreat would have been still worse; and [illegible] worthy parson bolted in at the manse door [illegible] hurried to his bed-room, in defiance of every [illegible] stacle. Here he had leisure to reflect on this [illegible] gular adventure; and here he determined ne[illegible] again to venture into the Dee, without taking [illegible] cautions against the intrusion of the bees.

[*Dumfries Courier.*

MARRIAGE.

The Romans not only rewarded tho[illegible] who married, but decreed penalties again[illegible] men who remained in a state of celibacy.—Fines were first levied on unmarried me[illegible] about the year of Rome 550; and when [illegible] cuniary forfeitures failed to ensure the [illegible] obedience to those connubial edicts, the [illegible] contumaceous neglect of the fair sex wa[illegible] punished by degradation from their trib[illegible] Celibacy, continued, however to gain ground in Rome; and to counteract its effects we find that, in the year 918 from the foundation of the city, the censors had recourse to the extraordinary measure of obliging all the young unmarried men to pledge themselves on oath to marry within a certain time. In Babylon, an auction of unmarried ladies used to take place annually. The virgins of marriageable age in every district were assembled on a certain day of every year. The most beautiful were first put up, and the man who bade the largest sum of money gained possession of her, the second in personal appearance followed, and the purchasers gratified themselves with handsome wives according to the depth of their purses. When all the beautiful virgins were sold, the crier ordered the most deformed to stand up; and [illegible] he had openly demanded who would [illegible] her with a small sum, she was [illegible] adjudged to the man who would [illegible] with the least, and in this m[illegible] ney arising from the sale of [illegible] women, served as a porti[illegible] were either of disagreeab[illegible] any other fault or imper[illegible]

[illegible] The subject of a war between Russia and Turkey, [illegible] Lloyd's Lists are filled [illegible] on the English Coast.

A violent gale of wind was experienced at Liverpool on the night of the 30th November, during which a number of chimneys were blown down, and many vessels driven on shore.

The London Courier states, on the authority of Lord Cochrane's friends, that all his wishes in Peru have been accomplished, and that he will remain in Lima, until the Independent government shall have been completely established, after which he intended returning to England.

The London Courier of the 1st December remarks—" It is confidently said, that Earl Talbot and Mr. Grant are on the point of retiring from their respective situations, as lord lieutenant of Ireland, and chief Secretary, and that they are to be succeeded by the Marquis Wellesley and Mr. Goulburn. It is also said that the right hon. Robert Peel is to succeed lord Sidmouth, as Secretary of State for the home department."

The British Parliament was to meet on the 29th of January.

It was reported that Mr. Canning was going out as Governor General of India; and that the Marquis of Hastings was to have the offer of the office of Lord Chamberlain.

The hon. Robert Peel takes the office of Secretary of State for the Home department, and will probably hold his seat in the Cabinet.

Mazian had been tried before the Court of Peers at Paris as an accomplice in the conspiracy of the 19th of August, and found guilty.

It is reported that Sir Walter Scott is preparing a life of Pope.

Sir Thomas Lawrence has nearly finished his picture of the King of England, in his coronation robes.

The advices from Constantinople were to October 25. On the 24th, an official communication was made by the Turkish government to the foreign ambassadors, of the total defeat of the Greek fleet, which took place in the bay of Kolokythia. Thirty-three vessels were taken, and nearly as many destroyed.

Accounts from Smyrna to the 19th October, state, that there was a general rising of the Candiots on the 17th, and that they had killed and wounded about thirty Greeks—The city Guard made an attempt to take them, when a skirmish ensued; they attacked the residence of the Pacha, and kept up a continual fire, till their ammunition was all expended. The next day they negociated with the authorities; agreed to leave the place, and tranquillity was restored.

It is already announced that the King will visit Scotland next year, and that he will afterwards proceed to his Hanoverian Dominions.

On Thursday 15th Nov. Francis Jeffrey, Esq. was by the unanimous vote of the Nations, re-elected Lord Rector of the University of Glasgow for the ensuing year.

Farthings.—A new coinage of farthings has just issued; but no one can obtain less than 10*l.* worth at the mint. A baker, in Fore-street, Cripple-gate, has adopted the following expedient for procuring business and circulating the new coin:—the purchasers of bread may have any quantity of farthings in change, from six-pence to half-a-crown, in proportion to the quantity they buy. So anxious were the people to get possession of them on Wednesday that the street was literally crowded during the whole day.

Recent letters from Malta, announce the destruction of the Tunisian fleet off Tunis, in a gale of wind, when, it is said, all hands on board perished, amounting to two thousand persons.

A letter from Basle announces the death of Gen. Rapp, on the 19th Nov. at his country seat, Reinwealer, near that town.—The event was anticipated from his declining state of health.

Sixty-five miners, were suddenly buried on the 24th Nov. in the mines of Rancie, near Foix, by the falling in of the earth above. Fortunately, however, after digging for 16 hours, they were got out unhurt.

Letters received from China and Batavia to the 27th July, states that no less than seventeen thousand of the inhabitants had been carried off by the cholera morbus.—The rice crop had failed, and in consequence, the government had prohibited all exportation.

The last news of foreign missions, contained in letters of 1820 and 1821, from the bishops and apostolic missionaries of China and Cochin China, give interesting details of the progress of Christanity in that quarter of the world.

A note in the *Moniteur*, attached to that addressed by the Emperor of Russia to the Allied Courts, respecting Turkey, expresses with confidence, that the Porte will renounce persecuting measures against Christian subjects, and that Austria and England will lend no aid to the insurgents [illegible] Turkey. Other accounts state, that at [illegible]ntinople, the Ottoman population are [illegible] war with Russia.

[illegible], it is said, is preparing for the [illegible] Historical Memoirs on the late [illegible] Revolution."

[illegible] that Mrs. Christophe, [illegible] Hayti, while resident at

[illegible] of the Hotels at Bath, lost jewellery to the amount of 1500*l.* Some time after her departure, the property was pawned at a pawnbroker's for 100*l.*—The individuals being detained, proved to be two servant girls, who were engaged at the Hotel, and who had access to her apartment. The affair, however, we understand, has been compromised, and the valuables returned.

Corn Exchange, Mark Lane, Nov. 28—A general stagnation prevails in our Market, the supply of all grain being large beyond any former precedent, and no sales could be made to day, except of a few prime samples of wheat and barley at Monday's prices; but all other sorts are completely nominal. In Beans, Peas, and Oats there is no alteration, but scarcely any sales could be made.

Cruel treatment of a Princess.—The self styled Princess of Cumberland, (Olive Serres,) was lately taken out of her bed, and conveyed in her own carriage to the Exchequer, to surrender to the different actions commenced against her. From a violent inflammation this lady has been confined to her bed for several days, and in this state, wrapped up in flannel, she was conveyed away. After being detained about an hour, she returned home, and was immediately put to bed: and, from the fatigue and exertions she has undergone, her health is now said to be in a very precarious state. While in the carriage she fainted.

Peter Herman and Francis Gauties, alias Cautier has been tried at Edinburgh, for piracy and murder on board the Jane, from Gibralter to the Brazils, and found guilty.—Heaman had been a mate, and Gauties cook on board of this vessel from Gibralter to the Brazils, freighted with specie. They took possession of the ship, murdered the captain and one sailor, sunk the vessel, and landed the specie on an island off the coast of Rosshire. A Maltese boy on board gave information of the horrid transaction. It is stated as a curious fact, that at the time the prisoners were apprehended, the whole ship's library consisted of a book entitled, "Trial of Capt. Delano for Piracy."

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The London True Britain of Saturday, the first of December, per the Amity, contains only three pages. The second page, where the most recent news generally appears, contains only the following remark, in very large type.

"*True Briton Office*, 2 *o'clock.*

"In consequence of an illegal and most outrageous attack on our office this morning, the particulars of which will hereafter be made known to the public, we are under the necessity to-day of going to press with three pages only. We must beg our readers to overlook any inaccuracies which the uproar has occasioned."

The Observer of Monday evening, December 3, contains all the particulars of the affray, as they were related at the Police Office, Bow-street. It seems that Lord Kenyon and Mr. Merle, the editor of the True Briton, were partners in the establishment, and there had been some difficulty between them for a long time. His Lordship had been endeavouring to expel Mr. Merle from the premises, and from the establishment, and the latter had for several days previously to the affray kept a peace officer in his establishment. Several feeble efforts were made by the persons employed by Lord Kenyon, but in every instance they were promptly repelled. On Saturday the 1st, Mr. John Stockdale, another partner in the concern, waited upon Sir R. Birnie, at Bow-street, with a letter from Lord Kenyon, requesting the Magistrate would direct the Police Officers to lend their assistance to his Lordship's agents, to enable them to take forcible possession of the premises of the True Briton. Sir R. Birnie refused to interfere with the disputed point of possession or occupancy. Mr. Stockdale then provided himself with four parish constables, and accompanied by Mr. E. L. Swift, of the Regalia Office, in the Tower, and the ex-editor of the paper, Mr. Poole, formerly a servant of the establishment, and some other persons under the authority of his Lordship, in the absence of Mr. Merle, arrived in a hackney coach, and immediately proceeded to take possession of the premises—On the arrival of Mr. Merle he marshalled his forces, consisting of compositors, printers, pressmen, devils, supernumeraries, flanked by the whole of the literary corps of the establishment, and, in martial array, sounded the tocsin of defiance; the banner of "The True Briton" was raised in the attics of the office, against its late Noble Patron, and led on by General Merle. The combatants met in dreadful conflict on the stair-case—there was no withstanding the overwhelming force opposed to his Lordship's agents, who, one after another, were very unceremoniously compelled to make a somerset retreat down into the office, from which they were suddenly expelled, and driven into the street. Messrs. Stockdale, Swift, and Poole, got into the hackney-coach, and drove to Bow-street, where a warrant was granted for the assault—but on an officer's proceeding to put it into execution, he found the premises closely barricadoed, and a notice to this effect over a hole in the office door:—"The True Briton of this day will be published through a hole in the window," under which a wag who was passing, wrote "The proprietors of this paper are at length enabled to see through their error." The parties were afterwards taken to the police. Mr. Merle attended voluntarily, with his counsel, (Charles Phillips,) and entered into a recognizance. Some of the assailants, however, could not attend in consequence of their wounds and bruises—and the whole were finally discharged, with an understanding that bills of indictment should be preferred against all the parties at the coming sessions.

The late and present proprietors of the London paper entitled "John Bull," have been prosecuted, tried and found guilty, for publishing a libel upon the late lady Wrottesley. The Court sentenced them to 9 months imprisonment, and to pay a fine of 1 100*l* sterling. Their names are Messrs Weaver, Shachell and Arrowsmith.

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Disturbances in Ireland.

The disturbances still continued in Ireland, and the most barbarous outrages had been committed. Among the instances of savage brutality we notice the following:

A Major Collins, residing at Trale Spa was murdered in his bed by a gang of ruffians who broke into his house. His skull was fractured with an iron bar, and six balls entered his body. A considerable sum of money, and property to a large amount, were carried off. The major had been long in the army, had lost an arm in the service, and was in the 70th year of his age.

A farmer, named Shea, in the county of Tipperary, had put out some under tenants, who held without lease, by civil bill process, and had possessed himself of their lands. He was, in consequence, served with a notice, that unless he restored the old occupants, he should suffer for it. Shea then made preparations for defending his property, and got two or three neighbours to assist him. All his precautions proved unavailing, for the next night his house was set on fire, in which there were sixteen persons, men, women and children. He was the first to burst out upon the assailants, but was instantly shot, and thrown back into the flames; another, who made a similar attempt, shared the same fate; and before the ruffians departed, every soul in the house was burned to death! A subsequent account states that the wretches who perpetrated this horrid deed had been taken.

The Dublin Morning Post mentions the assassination of a capt. Waters, who lived near New Market.

Some idea may be formed of the management of these hell hounds, from the following article:

Kilkenny, Nov. 28.—A letter from a military friend in the county of Limerick, informs us that no piquet services in the Pyrences, or throughout the peninsula war, equalled the harassing duty which he and his companions experience in that country. The management of the insurgents exceeds all belief. A few nights ago a very strong military force scoured the disturbed district, in a circle of eighteen miles, in search of arms, and their trophies were—an old rusty sword and a bog-duck gun!—"Jack Rock," who is at once the leader and his secretary, writes his threatenings and his warnings from so many places fa distant from each other, that he misleads and harasses the military beyond measure, by his apparent ubiquity.

A Dublin paper observes, that the war of the peasantry is against the rent, tythe and taxes.

The Lord Lieutenant had issued a proclamation offering a reward of 100*l.* each, for the apprehension of the first five of the gang who murdered the family of eighteen persons, and 100*l* each for the apprehension of the second five.

Some alarm appeared to exist in Dublin, and a meeting had been held, to take measures to prevent any outrage in that city.

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Accounts from Spain.

The accounts from Spain are of a very alarming nature. Madrid dates to the 17th of November had been received in London. One letter says, "We continue in a state of alarm; ignorant whether the government will be able to restrain the factious. A commission of the permanent Assembly of the Cortes has been summoned to attend a Council of Ministers, to advise upon means of averting the impending danger.

"We appear upon the verge of a dissolution of our monarchy; well-informed persons say openly that not only Cadiz and all Andalusia, but the provinces of Valencia, Arragon, Catalonia and Gallicia are on the point of separating from the Capital, to form themselves into Federative Republics.

"Our Clubists of the Fontana d'Or, parade the streets by night, shouting 'Long live Riego, Emperor of the Spanish Republic!"

Another letter says, "The audacity of the Clubians has no limits; they are encouraged by the weakness of the authorities, and agitation is general. The shock is at hand, and will scarcely be retarded a month longer, if a change in the present state of things do not avert the catastrophe.

"It is affirmed that the permanent deputation of the Cortes, in accord with the ministry, is about to adopt decisive measures to avert present circumstances. It appears, also, that the king has formerly pronounced against the change of ministers demanded by the people, as follows:

"If ministers be culpable, let their responsibility be made the ground of their impeachment, and let them be tried; if they be not, they ought to continue at their post. Such is my will, emanating from the prerogative granted me by the constitution, which I will observe; but I also require that it be observed."

The Duke de Cadiz, the King's nephew, died on the 15th Nov. at the royal residence of the Escurial.

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From the London Courier, of Dec. 3.

IMPORTANT NEWS FROM PARIS.—Rumours with respect to France, of a very contradictory nature, have prevailed since yesterday morning. One that the King of France was dead; another, that the Chamber of Deputies had been dissolved—that the French funds had experienced a great fall, &c. &c. In this case, as in most others, we are able to lay before the public, intelligence upon which they may rely.

The news from Paris is certainly of an unpleasant nature, so far as relates to communication between the King and Chamber of Deputies. The Chamber of Deputies have presented an address to the King, in which they indirectly insinuate, that peace has been preserved by sacrifices incompatible with the honour of the French name, and the dignity of the Crown. The words of the address are—

"We congratulate you, sire, upon your continued amicable relations with foreign powers, in the just confidence that a peace so precious has not been purchased by sacrifices incompatible with the honour of the nation, and the dignity of your Crown."

Of course, it is meant to be insinuated that the King has not interfered with sufficient vigour, with respect to Turkey and Russia. The King, in his answer, rebukes the Chamber for indulging a supposition, that he could ever consent to sacrifices unworthy of the nation he governs and the crown he wears. The address and the answer of the King were delivered last Friday night. They are contained in the Moniteur of Saturday, which was received this morning by express. In this state, affairs remained when our messenger left Paris, but it is possible, and [illegible] ed, that the Chamber will be dissolved forthwith, or that there will be a change of ministry. "The Ministers" says a private letter we have received of Saturday, "tendered to the King, immediately after his reply to the Deputies, their resignation, which his majesty refused."

The same letter adds—"It is supposed the Chamber will be dissolved as soon as the King shall be assured by his Ministers that the future nominations shall be less hostile to the principles of his government." The French funds fell on Saturday to 89f. 15c.

Nor is this all. The situation of affairs in the east of Europe has assumed a very different aspect from what we expected.—Persia, according to private letters, has not only declared war against Turkey, but has actually commenced hostilities in Asia against the Turks. The fact is stated positively, and it is inferred that this would not have been done without some previous concert or communication with Russia, and that Russia will put her armies in motion against Turkey as soon as military operations can be undertaken from the banks of the Pruth.

MIRROR OF LIFE.

TO SHEW THE VERY AGE AND BODY OF THE TIMES, ITS FORM AND PRESSURE

An attempt was made about three o'clock on Monday morning last, to enter the dwelling of Misses Chew, next to the S. E. corner of Walnut and Eleventh streets, which was timely discovered, and one person taken up in the neighbourhood, by the watch, under very suspicious circumstances.

Another attempt at burglary was made on the house No. 293 Arch street, between one and three o'clock on Tuesday morning. The villains had succeeded in opening the front window, but hearing a noise within they became alarmed, and made off. One of the men was white, the other black.

A bag containing upwards of $16,000 of counterfeit notes, has been found in the stable yard belonging to Mr Caldwell's inn, in Market street, under the manure. They consisted of $100 notes of the Franklin Bank Baltimore, and $500 notes of the Phœnix Bank of New York, and are extremely well executed.

The spacious lot near the S. W. corner of Arch and Tenth streets, opposite the mansion of Joshua Lippincott, Esq. has been purchased for the purpose of erecting a Presbyterian church for the Rev. Mr. Skinner's congregation.

The death of Mrs. Thompson, (announced in this day's paper) was produced by circumstances which ought not to pass unnoticed, as a melancholy caution to house-keepers.—It appears she expected company in the evening of this catastrophe: having dressed herself, she went into the kitchen to give some directions. In order to ascertain whether the buckwheat batter was rising, she placed the candle on the hearth, and in stooping down it came in contact with the flounce of her dress. The flame instantly run up and communicated to her colorett, and burnt so intensely as to perforate her wind-pipe before any assistance could be rendered.

It is stated in a letter from Washington, that Gen. George Izard, late of the army of the United States, has been nominated by the President to be governor of the Floridas.

The U. S. schr. Alligator, Lieut. Stockton, has arrived at Charleston, (S. C.) from the West of Africa. This indefatigable officer has effected a purchase for a most eligible settlement at Cape Messurado, for the American Colonization Society, and had its possession secured.

Information has reached Havana, that Com. Chaytor, of the Patriot service, had captured a large piratical schr. off the Hole-in-the-Wall, *and hung up* SEVENTY-FIVE *of her crew, upon the Berry Islands*, as an example to others engaged in piratical pursuits.

By an arrival at Charleston from Matanzas, the fact is well authenticated that Capt Kearney, of the U. S. brig Enterprize, had captured four more piratical schrs.—three of which were destroyed, and the fourth, being of a larger size, had been taken under the care of the brig. The Enterprize was daily expected at Havana.

Sixteen deaths by small-pox are noted in the Baltimore bill of mortality for the second week of this month.

The clerk of the Charleston Board of Health reports the death of 410 whites and 511 blacks, in that city in the year 1821.

The Navy-yard at Boston has been closed against visiters, in compliance with orders from the seat of government. A number of both houses of the legislature in session at that town, applied for admission and were refused. The circumstance appears to have excited considerable feeling.

Pekin, in China, is now the largest city in the world, and contains a space of nines miles every way.

Schuylkill Navigation.—Several of the contractors for constructing a Canal, 22 miles in length, beginning below Lewis's Falls, in the vicinity of Reading, Pa. have already commenced excavating the ground.

A female child, of 13 years of age, is now exhibiting at Catskill, N. Y. who weighs but *nineteen* pounds, is of perfect symmetry, and is only two feet feet five inches and a quarter high. This prodigy is named Sally Marietta Snow.

The coloured inhabitants of the Island of Dominica, have sent an agent to London, a man of colour, to lay before the British government a statement of their grievances, and praying to be placed on the same footing as the whites.

Thief Caught.—Last Saturday afternoon, a hopeful youth, aged about 15 years, entered a dwelling-house in Grand-street, New-York, unperceived, and succeeded in rifling some trunks and drawers, in an upper room, of a number of valuable articles. But, in making his retreat, he was discovered by a lady, who followed him to the street door, and raised the cry of "stop thief." A pursuit was immediately commenced, and after a chase of half a mile, the fugitive was apprehended, and most of the stolen property found upon his person.

J. B. Wood, Exchange Broker, at Providence, R. I. has published a list containing a description of one hundred and eighty counterfeit Bank Notes, offered at his office within one month!

On Tuesday night, the 23d ult. the store of Joseph A. Clark & Co. at Mounthollly, N. J. was broken open and robbed of twenty dollars, besides some muslin, &c.

Providential Escape.—A few days since, a number of young persons of both sexes were amusing themselves in sliding on the Delaware, between Burlington and Bristol, when one young lady slid into a large air hole. The alarm was immediately given, when two young men repaired to the spot, where they saw her sink for the third time. One of them threw himself upon the ice, and attempted to catch hold of her, but could not. The young lady rose again under the ice below where she had fallen in—on discovering her white glove, the ice was broken, which enabled one of the young men to lay hold of her arm, and extricate her from the very jaws of death!—She was restored in perfect health to her family.

The tavern house occupied by Wm. Gosling, at Mullica Hill, Gloucester county, N. J. was entirely consumed by fire, on Sunday morning last, and the family with difficulty rescued from the flames. Scarcely any article in the house was saved. It is but little more than a year since Mr. Gosling's barn was destroyed by lightning.

The body of a man was found on Thursday, the 17th inst. on the road about three miles from [illegible] no marks of violence could be discovered.

There have been lately, in the vicinity of [illegible] Woodtown, N.J. several mad dogs [illegible] some animals in the neighbourhood [illegible] is peculiarly distressing, a young child is also suffering under the same dreadful malady.

An election is to take place on Monday [illegible] Vermont, of Delegates to a Convention [illegible] the Constitution of that state. The [illegible] to assemble at Montpelier, on the third [illegible] February ensuing.

A respectable free negroe was killed [illegible] Island, Virginia, on Tuesday, the 22d January [illegible] while engaged in blasting rocks—an [illegible] plosion blew him 18 or 20 yards, and [illegible] shockingly. The unfortunate man survived [illegible] night, unconscious apparently of his dreadful situation.

A letter from Lima, of the 8th of August [illegible] that on the night of the 24th of July, Lord Cochrane cut out from under the batteries of Callao the Spanish ships Milagro, San Fernando and Resolution, and burnt the ship Piedad. The ship, the San Martin, however, broke from her moorings at Chorilles, and went ashore, where [illegible] remained a wreck; her armament, &c. [illegible]

Two of the pirates who destroyed the American sloop Cosmopolite have been condemned to death at Matanzas, and were to be strangled.

A gale was experienced at Halifax on the [illegible] of Dec. which was the most violent felt during the whole year. Several vessels were injured, and two sunk at the wharves.

Proposals are issued by Messrs. Gray and Hewitt, of New-Haven, Conn. for the publication of a new monthly periodical [illegible] to be called "*The Law Magazine, and Civilian's Journal.* To contain Biographical Sketches of eminent Lawyers, Opinions of Judges, &c. Criticisms, Select Reports, Laws, &c. Twelve numbers will make a volume of 600 pages, and the price four dollars a year. The work is to be edited by gentlemen of the Bar in New-York and Connecticut, and if well conducted, will be both useful and interesting, particularly to the profession.

MURDER.—A murder was committed on the 24th Dec. on the body of John Parkes, Esq. near Writesborough, Columbia county, (Geo.) by a negro fellow of his own. As far as the particulars have been elicited, Mr. Parkes attempted to chastise him for some misconduct, particularly for cutting the axle of a carry log; the negro [illegible] until he had drawn Mr. P. near the branch, then seizing the stick out of his hand, and having disabled him, he got a light wood knot and fractured his skull, then threw him into the branch, and made his escape.

Winchester, (Vir.) January 26.

The memorial of the Quakers, so termed, to the legislature of our state, to be exempted from militia duty, in time of peace, has been rejected in the House of Delegates.—We can only add our regret at this result, but we trust the time will not be long before the prejudices which seem to obscure the minds of our most virtuous and enlightened men, in relation to this subject, will, on continued deliberation upon the subject, and *observation* also as to the effect of the law, give way to more liberal and enlightened views.

AFRICAN SLAVERY.

The subject of the following narrative lately died at Boston, (Mass.) aged 80 years, after having sustained an irreproachable character among those who had occasion for his services. The facts here given were related in a conversation between him and a merchant, a year or two since, when he was about to receive his monthly allowance, which several charitable citizens were accustomed to bestow upon him. Whatever prejudice may exist towards the poor African, we find he is not so unnatural as to forget the scenes of his youth—but still clings with strong recollection to them, and laments the fate, however meliorated, which separates him from his native country:

CÆSAR GLOVER was born in Africa—When about eight years old, he, with a number of other boys, strolled out one day some two or three miles from home, when they were fallen in with and immediately secured, by a halter being thrown around their necks by one of those numerous parties who go armed, seizing every black they find, and were carried down to the shore, where they were kept until an opportunity presented to make sale of them. In about three weeks a vessel appeared for slaves, when these poor African boys (Cæsar thought there were eight from his neighbourhood,) were sold and crammed into the vessel's hold, with many other miserable beings, and after the vessel was loaded, they set sail for the Island of Barbadoes. On their arrival, the slaves were brought forth for sale.—Among the purchasers, was the master of a Marblehead sloop, named John Miles, who selected the boy, (the subject of this notice,) took him home with him to Marblehead, and kept him for a cabin boy for several voyages, during which time he learned to speak English. How many years Cæsar was with captain Miles, he does not recollect. On one of these voyages his master died, and on the return of the vessel, he was offered by his late master's widow to choose a master for himself, when he offered himself to a gentleman by name of Jonathan Glover, and the necessary agreement being made by Mr. G. with Cæsar's mistress, he passed into his service and assumed his name. Here he lived about twenty years. About this time he entered the war of the revolution, where he continued until its termination; after which, all slaves having their freedom, under the constitution of this state, Cæsar came to Boston, where he has ever since lived, having always supported himself as a day labourer, principally on the Long wharf, till within three or four years, when he was subsisted in part upon the bounty of individuals, and in part from his pension. He has been twice married—has had no children. His habits of life, it is believed, have always been regular. He was never known to have been intoxicated, nor heard to use any profane language. On enquiring of him where he had attended church in Boston, his reply was, at the Brattle-street, until Dr. Thatcher's death, since which he had been to the African church, at West Boston. On inquiring of him if he belonged to the church, his reply was in these emphatic words—"*No, Sir, I never had that given me.*" He said, however, that he never let a day pass without thanking God for taking care of him. On being asked if he had not fared as well since he left Africa, in all the different situations in which he had been, as he thought he should if he had remained in his native country, he said, 'No.' He allowed that as far as his reception served him, since he left Barbadoes, he had ever received kind treatment from both his masters at Marblehead, and had lived comfortably since he came to Boston; still he would rather have remained in Africa—and the thoughts of his father and mother, and his home, at once brought tears into his eyes, and no further questions were asked him.

The Evening Post.

PHILADELPHIA.

Saturday, February 2, 1822.

CONGRESS.

No question of national importance has yet been decided in Congress. The apportionment bill occupies a share in the deliberations of the House, and there seems to be considerable difference of opinion as to the ratio of representation. A document has been transmitted to Congress, from the Treasury department, shewing the Commerce and Navigation of the U. States for the year ending the 30th Sept. 1821—by this it appears, that the Exports from this country have exceeded the imports by two millions four hundred thousand dollars. Two joint rules have been adopted, which may have a very salutary effect in guarding against the too hasty acts of legislation in our national assembly, which generally have taken place at the close of former sessions, and will add to the dignity of their proceedings. These rules provide that no bill shall originate in either house during the three last days of each session of Congress, and that no bill shall be presented to the President for his signature during the last day of any session.

The President has laid before the House, the documents called for by a resolution of the 2d ult. relative to the transactions in Florida—they will make, perhaps, as much as three or four hundred printed octavo pages.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

A resolution has been introduced into the House of Representatives, that a committee be appointed to enquire into the expediency of repealing the law of the last session authorising the sale of Auctioneers' Commissions, and the practicability of augmenting the public revenues by an increase of the duty on sales at auction.

On Monday last, the 28th inst. Chandler Price, John R. Neff, and Charles Penrose, were unanimously elected directors of the Bank of Pennsylvania, on the part of the House of Representatives.

Michael Riter, James M. Linnard, and Andrew Fisher, were elected directors of the Philadelphia Bank.

POLICE.

One of the principals in the gang of ruffians which has infested this city for some time past, committing their burglaries with an assurance almost unparallelled in the annals of villainy, has been brought up before the mayor, and committed for trial.

Emanuel Antonio and Lyman Roberts, two men who were lately arrested in New-York, in consequence of information sent from this city, were last evening escorted to our penitentiary by two of the city constables. They are old convicts; and were demanded by Governor Hiester from the authorities of New-York.

We notice in this day's paper that a number of counterfeit bank notes had been found under a heap of manure at Davis's tavern. There are a great many of those spurious notes in circulation which are extremely well executed, particularly those of $100 on the Franklin Bank. The following are the notes discovered, viz. 16 notes of $500 each, on the Phœnix Bank in the city of New-York; 88 notes of $100 each, on the Franklin Bank in Baltimore; 3 notes of $10 each on the Philadelphia Bank.

Orphan Asylum.—Large sums have been collected in the city and neighbourhood of Philadelphia, for the benefit of this institution. The legislature of the state has voted $5000 for the same purpose. The volunteer corps of Penn township Guards have contributed $50—and the students of the University of Pennsylvania have manifested their usual liberality on this occasion. The officers and clerks of the U. States' Bank have subscribed $200, and the clerks in the Pennsylvania Bank about $60. One individual, whose name is not known, gave $1000. The Washington *Beneficial* Society gave $100 out of their funds. On Thursday evening, a sermon was preached at Lancaster, Pa. and a collection made to aid the Asylum. The subscription ball intended to be given by Mr. Labbe, for the same gratuity, has been politely declined by the managers of the institution. Numerous instances of public feeling on this occasion will, no doubt, pass unnoticed, for such has been the profusion of offerings from all quarters, that the Orphan Asylum may shortly rise from its ashes enriched by a calamity which will in nowise be felt, than in the melancholy death of twenty-three children, whose awful fate is now placed beyond a doubt.

Literary.—Mr. James Crissy, Bookseller, of this city, has in press, and will publish shortly, a new volume of Poems by William B. Tappan.

On the morning of the 27th ult. a Coroner's Inquest was held on the body of John Emmons, a resident of Philadelphia, who, in attempting to cross on the ice from Camden, on the evening of Saturday, fell in the river at the end of the wharf, and was drowned. His body was found next morning by the Ferrymen.

FROM PERNAMBUCO.—The ship Virginia, Newman, arrived at New-York from Pernambuco, brings accounts that affairs there were in a very unsettled state. The new Governor had arrived in a sloop of war from Lisbon. Preparations had been made on shore to receive him, but he signified his intention (to the great disappointment of the people) not to land till the European troops arrived, which sailed from Lisbon some time before him. The Markets were overstocked with American produce.

FROM ST. DOMINGO.—Capt. Greenman, arrived at Newport, from Port-au-Plat, reports that the Haytien flag was hoisted at that place on the 1st of January. When Capt. G. sailed, the town was in a state of revolution, and the whites hourly in fear of a massacre from the blacks. The whole of the Spanish part of St. Domingo was in possession of the blacks.

[illegible]

The [illegible] receipts at the Walnut street Theatre on Monday evening last, was $[illegible], and the expences deducted ($[illegible] 61) give a balance for the use of the Orphan Asylum, of $1403 and 63 cents—which was paid by the Managers to Mrs. Markoe, treasurer of the Asylum, on Wednesday morning.

Walnut street.—This evening will be revived, the celebrated tragedy of *Mahomet*, the Imposter—in which Master Forrest, will make his first appearance in the character of Zaphna.

Mr. Philipps is engaged for six nights, and will commence on Monday evening, as Count Belino in the Devil's Bridge.

Prune street.—Mr. Hutton's Benefit takes place this evening—his pieces are well selected, and it is confidently expected the public will improve the present opportunity to distinguish a deserving actor, by the strongest proof of their approbation—*an overflowing house.* For particulars see the advertisement in this evening's paper.

At Harrisburg, on Thursday evening, *The Will, or a School for Daughters;* and the opera of *The Coronation*, were performed. The melo-drama of *The Blind Boy* was announced for this evening.

New-York.—The comedy of *Speed the Plough*, was performed on Thursday eve—Sir Abel Handy, Mr. Barnes. To which was added, *The Vampire*, or the Bride of the Isles—in the course of the afterpiece a Scotch Pas de Deux was introduced by the Misses Durange.

Boston.—This week at the Theatre, Mrs. Duff personated Sigismunda in the celebrated tragedy of *Tancred and Sigismunda*. Mons. Labasse has got up a new ballet called *The Capricious Widow;* or Lover of all Nations.

At the Amphitheatre, Mr. West's benefit was announced for last Monday evening, being the night previous to his leaving that town.

Mr. Pepin, with his corps of Equestrians, is now performing at New-Orleans. A new Circus is about to be built for their accommodation.

Mrs. French's second and *last* Concert at Washington City, in consequence of the weather, has been postponed until Monday, the 4th inst. In the same city, Master George F. Smith gave Recitations for one night only, on Thursday last—he informed the citizens that his expences while with them had been so great, that he found the receipts insufficient to cover them. Mr. and Mrs. Richardson also gave a Concert there on the same night.

INDEPENDENCE OF LIMA.

Copy of a letter from a gentleman in Lima, to his correspondent in Catskill, dated

Lima, July 30.

The day before yesterday, the independence was publicly declared, and the parade of the cavalry was very splendid. Pieces of money of the size of an English eighteen penny piece, where thrown among the mob, with the inscription on one side, "Lima free, and its independence sworn, July 23, 1821," and the sun in the centre; on the other side, "under the protection of the Liberating army of Peru, commanded by San Martin." The same night, a public ball was given by the municipal authorities. Last night a ball was given by Gen. San Martin, which was well attended, and there was a brilliant display of ladies, chiefly of rank, aud most richly dressed and decorated. The style of adorning themselves with diamonds is beyond description. The ball was concluded at a late hour, and all marched to the public square, where the national song of Buenos Ayres was twice sung. Several days are devoted to festivity, and all seem pleased with the great political change.

Extract of a letter, dated
"*Womelsdorf, January* 22, 1122.

"I have just returned from witnessing one of the most dreadful scenes that was ever heard of in this part of the country. A man by the name of Miller, last night put to death his wife and two children, and after perpetrating this horrid act he put an end to his existence by hanging himself. What renders this the more dreadful is the circumstance that his wife was far advanced in pregnancy, and would probably have been confined in the course of ten or twelve days. It is supposed that despair urged him to this deed. He was a young man in reduced circumstances, a Polander by birth.

An unsuccessful attempt has again been made in Maryland, to amend their state constitution, so as to confer equal rights and privileges upon the Jews.

STATURE.—There are, (says the Montreal Herald) in the 1st. batt. 60th. regt. 8 officers, whose united heighth amount to 49 feet.

Punishment by Whipping.—On Saturday last, a boy was publicly whipped at New-London, (Conn.) for stealing a dirk.

Public Sale Report.

J. and W. LIPPINCOTTS & CO. Auctioneers.

From the 26th Jan. to the 2d Feb.

SUGAR—80 bbls. Porto Rico, 9,25 a 9,40 cwt.
3 box White Havana, $14,50 —
13 do. Brown do. $9,25 —
COFFEE—28 bags Java, 28 cts lb.
TEA—16 half-chests } Young Hyson, 85 cts. lb.
9 chests }
8 do. Souchong, 55 —
RICE—11 tierces, 3,50 a 3,75 cwt.
RUM—16 bbls. N. England, 89 cts. gall.
OIL—4 tierces lamp, (common) 40 —
MOLASSES—3 bbls. Sugar House, 34 —
2 hhds. do. 34 —
PEPPER—5 bags, 22½ cts. lb.
PIMENTO—3 do. 31 lb.
SOAP—3 boxes Castile, 14 a 14 1-2 —
RAISINS—10 boxes Bunch Muscatel, 3,40 box.
3 do. common do. 3,00 —
TOBACCO—30 seroons St. Domingo, 13 cts. lb.

Prune Street Theatre.

MR. HUTTON's BENEFIT.

THIS EVENING, February 2, 1822,

WILL BE PRESENTED,

Diamond's Romantic Melo Drama, called

THE ÆTHIOP;
OR, THE CHILD OF THE DESERT.

The Æthiop, Mr. Porter—Almanzer, Mr. Hutton—Alexalia, Mr. Mestayer—Cephania, Mrs. Monier—Zoe, Mrs. Higgins.

Between the play and farce, comic song, *Robinson Crusoe, Oh, poor Robinson Crusoe*, by Mr. Adamson.

To which will be added,
For the fifth time, the interesting Melo drama of

Robinson Crusoe.

Robinson Crusoe, Mr. Hutton,
Mrs. Mestayer's benefit on Monday evening.

[illegible]

1. What is produced by [illegible] of a bird—[illegible]. Three-fourths of what belongs to a [illegible], a Latin noun and a consonant. 3. Two-thirds of the name of the father of a great ancient hero, and part of the human body.—4. Two-thirds of sorrow, and two-thirds of any thing strange.—5. Three-sevenths of a crime punishable in England with death, a consonant and one half of property.—6. One-fourth of danger, a consonant, three-fifths of High-street wharf, and a near relative.—7. Three-fifths of the name of a town contiguous to Philadelphia, two-fifths of any thing lawful, and a vowel.—8. One half of a mechanic, and two-sixths of a place for dogs.—9. Three-fourths of a servant, two-thirds of a useful instrument for an attorney, and a consonant.—10. Two-sixths of an article of kitchen furniture, and two-thirds of a conjunction.—11. Three-fifths of a dunce, and two-sixths of a man's christian name.—12. Four-fifths of happiness, and two-thirds of a piece of furniture.

A SOLUTION.

MARRIED,

On the evening of the 24th ult. by the Rev. Thomas Griffing, Mr. CHARLES PLUMLY, to Miss ELIZA, daughter of John Miller, Esq. all of this city.

On Monday evening, by the Right Rev. Bishop White, Mr. BENJAMIN DAVIDS, of New-York, to Miss REBECCA, daughter of Casper W. Morris, Esq of this city.

On Thursday evening, by the Rev. Dr. Brodhead, Mr. WM B. HEPPARD, to Miss ELIZABETH S. daughter of Hannah Earl, all of this city.

On the 22d inst. by the Rev. Dr Staughton, Mr. GEORGE WASHINGTON STOCKING, frame needle maker, a native of England, to the amiable and accomplished Miss HANNAH CRAWFORD, of New-Jersey.

At Norristown, Pa. on the 20th ult. by the Rev. Geo. Wack, Mr JOHN LEHMAN, to Miss EVE BISBING, of Philadelphia.

DIED,

On Sunday morning, Mrs. C. BIDDLE, wife of William S. Biddle.

On Sunday morning, of a pulmonary complaint, Mr. JOHN ZEISS, aged 22.

Suddenly, on Tuesday, Mrs. JULIA THOMAS, wife of Mr. Samuel Thomas.

Suddenly, on Tuesday, BENJAMIN B. FOREPAUGH, in the 34th year of his age.

On Tuesday evening, in the 38th year of his age, Capt. NICHOLAS O'CONNER.

On the 30th ult. JOHN SPADE, House Carpenter, aged 37 years.

At his father's residence, South Second street, CHARLES ALLEN, aged nineteen years, after an illness of six days.

On Thursday evening, Mrs. ELIZABETH BUNNER, wife of Captain Jacob Bunner, in the 70th year of her age.

In Dover, (N. H.) *Dover Gage*, an aged African. He was stolen from his parents in childhood, and his dead body was stolen from the grave.

In England, Nov. 23, the Right Hon. Sir JAMES MANSFIELD, aged 88 years.

BANK NOTE EXCHANGE,
Corrected at Goodwin's Lottery Office.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 2, 1822.

United States Branches, - - - ½ per cent. dis.
New-Hampshire, - - - - - 2 per cent. dis.
Burlington, (Vert.) - - - - 3 per cent. dis.

Massachusetts.

	Discount		Discount.
Boston banks	1	Salem	12
Springfield	1½	Worcester	1½
Hampshire	2	Other notes	2

Rhode-Island.

Providence	2	Other notes	2
Washington	2		

Connecticut.

Middletown	1½	Bridgeport	1½
Phœnix bank	1½	Eagle Bank	1½
Derby	1½	Hartford	1½

New-York.

New-York City	par	Catskill	1½
Jacob Barker's	no sale	Bank of Columbia	1½
Albany	1	Middle District	1½
Troy	1	Auburn	1½
Mohawk bank	1	Geneva	2
Lansingburg	1	Columbia receivables	1½
Newburg	2	Utica	2
Newburg branch,	2	Plattsburg	3
Orange county	1½	Bank of Montreal	5
Ontario	2	Canada bank	5

New-Jersey.

Jersey bank	par	Camden State bank	par
Banks in Newark	par	Trenton do.	do.
New-Brunswick	par	Elizabethtown do	do.
Trenton Insurance	½	N. Brunswick do.	do.
Farmers' bank	par	Patterson do.	do.
Cumberland,	do.	Morristown do.	do.
Sussex Bank	do.		

Pennsylvania.

Philadelphia	par	York Bank	1½
Easton	do.	Chambersburg	1½
Germantown	do.	Farmers' Bank of Reading	par
Montgomery county	do.	Gettysburg	1½
Chester county	do.	Carlisle Bank	1½
Delaware county	do.	Swatara, Harrisburg	1½
Lancaster Bank	par	Pittsburgh	1½
Farmers' Bank of Lancaster	par	Centre	15
Harrisburg	do.	Silver Lake	60
Northampton	do.	Milton	15
N. Hope Bridge Co.	1	Greensburg	7
Columbia do. do.	1½	Brownsville	7
Farmers' Bank of Bucks county	1	Other notes	no sale

Delaware.

Old Bank of Delaware	par	Wilmington and Brandywine	par
Farmers Bank at Dover and branches	do.	Commercial bank of Delaware	do.
Laurel bank	25	Branch at Milford	3

Maryland.

Baltimore	½	Conococheague bank at Williamsport	1½
City Bank	½		
Annapolis	1	Westminster	1½
Branch at Easton	1½	Havre de Grace	1
Do. at Fredericktown	1½	Elkton	par
Hagerstown	1½	Bank of Caroline	12

Virginia.

Richmond	1	Branch at Romney	1½
Branches	1	Do. at Charlestown	1½
Valley Bank	1½	N. W. bank of Virginia, Wheeling	5
Branch at Leesburg	1½		

District of Columbia.

Franklin Bank of Alexandria	no sale
All other District notes	½

North Carolina.

State bank at Raleigh and branches	2½	Cape Fear	3
		Newbern	3

South Carolina.

State banks generally	1½

Georgia.

State Banks generally	3
Augusta Bridge Company	no sale

Kentucky.

Bank of Kentucky and branches	no sale

Ohio.

Chillicothe	5	Most others	no sale

☞ All kind of Bank Notes, especially those named above, are purchased and sold at GOODWIN's OFFICE, at the lowest rates.

Bills on London—9 1-2 per cent. prem.
Drafts purchased on Augusta, (Geo.) Savannah, Charleston and Richmond.

[illegible] at Jennings & Thomas's auction store, on Thursday last, for thirty-five dollars.

ORDINATION.—On Sabbath evening, the 27th ult. Mr. Eli Baldwin, a licentiate from the Theological Seminary at New-Brunswick, was ordained to the work of the Gospel Ministry, by the Classis of Philadelphia, in the First Reformed Dutch Church, in Crown street, with the view of confining his labours to Georgetown, (D. C.)

ALMANAC.

1822. FEBRUARY.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water	
2 Saturday,	6 39	5 0	11	35
3 Sunday,	6 38	5 1	0	24
4 Monday,	6 37	5 2	0	48
5 Tuesday,	6 36	5 3	1	9
6 Wednesday,	6 35	5 4	2	11
7 Thursday,	6 34	5 5	2	46
8 Friday,	6 32	5 6	3	18

Moon's Phases.	D	H	M	
Full ○	6	0	19	morn.
Last ◑	13	10	4	aft.
New ●	21	3	37	mor.
First ◐	28	6	11	eve.

G. PERSICO,

DRAWING Master and Miniature Painter, has taken a room at Robinson's Carving and Gilding store, No. 86 Chesnut street, where he will take Likenesses on moderate terms. Ladies will be waited on at their dwellings if more agreeable. He also intends opening a Drawing School, where all the branches of the art will be taught if a sufficient number of Subscribers are obtained.

Terms—at his room, per quarter, $9—Private lessons at their dwellings, do. $12. feb 2—tf

LOTTERY PROPOSAL.

AS an experiment in the New Union Canal Lottery, first class, first series, the subscribers have formed several Clubs of from ten to twelve tickets each, being divided into as many shares, at $3 50 cents each share, and as they are aware that in an untried scheme, an evidence of their own confidence in the plan should be given, they guarantee and pledge themselves, that in the event of extreme ill luck, in not drawing high prizes, no subscriber to a single share, shall be a looser in a sum exceeding two dollars, as in such case should their loss exceed the amount one cent, it shall be refunded out of the money paid for the tickets, so that for the trifling risque of $2, a subscriber has an equal share in a Club of 10 or 12 tickets, which will be a *capital* chance for the *capital* prizes; we believe we need not be more explicit, as every man of sense will perceive that he cannot lose more than two dollars, and for that sum has a chance for all the High Prizes in the Lottery—but to put it beyond a doubt, no Club willing to leave the Tickets in our possession, shall be required to pay more than *two dollars* on each share of the club at the time of subscribing, when a list of the numbers will be delivered; and on next Tuesday week, 12th instant, the day fixed for the drawing, whatever amount may be drawn to the numbers of each Club, over and above the balance due on the tickets, shall be paid in Cash, with promptness and pleasure.

HOPE & CO.
feb 2—2t Lucky Club Office, 63 Chesnut st.

CHARLES M'ARTHUR,

Silk, Woollen, and Cotton Dyer, &c. &c.

CONTINUES at the old established stand, No. 31 UNION STREET—where all orders in his line will be punctually attended to.

☞ Cloth, Silk Dresses and Shawls, &c dyed to any shade or pattern, at a short notice, and at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

Money to Loan on Mortgage.

SEVERAL Sums of different amounts, from one thousand to fifty thousand Dollars, to Loan on approved security in the City or County of Philadelphia. Apply to ISAAC ELLIOTT, No. 82 Chesnut street. feb 2—tf

John and James B. Wood,

42 *SPRUCE, between Front and Second streets,*

CONTINUE to manufacture the Old Dutch and the New Patent FANS. Also, Cutting Boxes of different sorts and sizes, with Farming utensils in general, manufactured wholesale and retail.

They keep, as usual, a constant supply of each on hand, which are offered for sale at very moderate prices. feb 2—tf

QUILL MANUFACTORY.

KREYMBORG & HAGEDORN, No. 41 Chesnut, Philadelphia, has on hand and offers for sale, all kinds of Clarified Yellow and White Manufactured QUILLS, from $2 50 to $25 the thousand. feb 2—tf

John and Thomas Cluley,

WIRE FENDER and CAGE MAKERS, No. 17 South Fourth street, next door to the Indian Queen, manufacture all articles in the Wire line on reasonable terms. Orders from any part of the U States promptly attended to. feb 2—tf

A. NICHOLLS, Saw-Maker,

No. 118 South Front street,

HAS lately commenced manufacturing SAWS of various descriptions, such as Cast steel and German Hand and Pannel Saws, Cast steel and German Iron-back Saws, Brass-back Saws, &c. Wood Saw Webs, Breaking, Turning and Chair Webs, Lock and Key-hole Saws, Circular Saws, &c. &c.

Circular Saws, with Spindle complete, got up in the neatest manner.

Cotton Gin Saws, made to any pattern or order.

All the above Saws, in point of temper and workmanship, is warranted superior to any imported, which will be sold, wholesale or retail, cheap for cash. Also, on hand, a Stock of MECHANICS TOOLS, in general. feb 2—tf

DAVID EVANS,

OF the late firm of David and Joseph Evans, has Opened a Commission MOROCCO and LEATHER STORE, *No. 27 Chesnut street*, between Second and Front streets, Philadelphia, where he will sell all kinds of Leather on Commission for Country Tanners and others, and always keeps a general assortment of Morocco, of various colours, on hand—he likewise purchases Spanish Hides and Tanners Oil for those who may want. A large assortment of GOAT SKINS is expected shortly, on consignment.

Being brought up to the Tanning and Currying he considers himself a judge of Leather and Hides. He will also receive SHOES to sell on Commission. ☞ *All which will be attended to with fidelity.* feb 2—tf

THE SATURDAY MAGAZINE,

PUBLISHED by E LITTELL, No. 74 South Second Street, Philadelphia; and by R NORRIS HENRY, No. 97 Pearl Street, New York. Contents—Sketch of the Life of R Southey, Esq. Poet Laureat—The Eloquence of Silence—A popular view of the organs of Respiration in Animals—David Hume at Paris—Confessions of an English Opium Eater—New Theory of the Deluge—Bamboozle—Attempts to Assassinate George III—Spick and Span—My Eye Betty Martin—Orphan Asylum—Line of Packets—The Spy—American Poems—Marriages and Deaths—Stanzas occasioned by the Conflagration of the Orphan Asylum—Fragment. feb 2—1t

JEHU WARD,

CLOCK and WATCH MAKER, No. 42 *Market street*, between Front and Second, south side, has for sale, an assortment of warranted Watches, together with Chains, Seals and Keys, of various descriptions. Also, Silver Table and Tea Spoons, at reduced prices. Clocks, Watches, &c. repaired on the most reasonable terms, and warranted to perform. aug 18—tf

C[illegible] from No. 147 [illegible] street, north side, [illegible] streets, where he [illegible] warranted patent Lever [illegible] es. Also, Gold, Gilt and Ste[illegible] *Clocks and Watches carefully* [illegible]

NOTICE.
Directors of the Public [illegible]

CONFORMABLY with the provisions of the General Assembly of the [illegible]sylvania, the Controller of the Public [illegible] the *First School District*, give notice, [that the fol]lowing named persons have been elected [Directors] of the Public Schools, to serve for one y[ear, for the] sections respectively designated, viz:

FIRST SECTION.

By the Select and Common Councils of the [City of] Philadelphia, on the 17th inst.

Robert Wharton,	Robert J. Evans,
Roberts Vaux,	Daniel B. Smith,
John Claxton,	Rev. Michael Hurley,
Joseph M. Paul,	Rev. Wm. Neill,
Rev. Philip F. Mayer,	John Keating, jr.
Thomas Latimer,	Thomas F. Leaming,
Samuel J. Robbins,	Wm. J. Duane,
Jonah Thompson,	Wm. Wharton,
Wm. W. Fisher,	Jonathan Fell, jr.
Richard C Wood,	Samuel Paton,
James N. Barker,	Rev. James Wiltbank,
John Markoe,	Joseph Reed.

SECOND SECTION.

By the Commissioners of the Incorporated D[istrict] of the Northern Liberties, on the 8th inst.

John C. Browne,	George C. Schively,
Joseph Lukens,	John Child,
Jacob Justice,	Wm. Fisler,
Joseph Warner,	Tracey Taylor,
John Taylor,	George F. Goodman,
Thomas Bacon,	Jesse H. Burden.

THIRD SECTION.

By the Commissioners of the District of Southw[ark,] on the 17th inst.

George C. Snyder,	Ebenezer Ferguson,
Robert M'Mullin, jr.	George M'Leod,
Joel B. Sutherland,	Robert O'Niel.

By the Commissioners of the Township of Moya[mensing,] on the 7th inst.

James Ronaldson,	James M'Cann,
Robert L. Loughead,	Jacob Snyder,
Henry Fine,	Andrew Hooten.

FOURTH SECTION.

By the Commissioners of Spring Garden, on [the] 7th inst.

Joseph B. Norbury,	Frederick Haas,
Martin Ludie,	William Warner,
George Esher,	Jacob Frick.

On behalf of the Controllers,
ROBERTS VAUX, *Presid[ent.]*
Attested—T. M. PETTIT, Secretary.

*** The editors of all the newspapers, [printed] and published in the city and county of Phi[lade]lphia, are requested to give the above three i[nser]tions, and send their accounts to the Controll[ers for] payment. feb 2—

MAHOGANY.

JOHN JAMES, jun. Cabinet, Chair and Ven[itian] Blind Maker, No. 28 *North Fifth street*, [two] doors above the sign of the White Horse, and [next] door to the sign of the Lamb, has for sale, MA[HO]GANY in Plank, Boards and Veneers. Also, [CO]PAL, JAPAN and SPIRIT VARNISH, and GL[UE.]

N. B. Orders promptly executed on reaso[nable] terms. 2 mo 2—

WASHINGTON MUSEUM.

Illuminated every evening, Sunday excepted.

CONTAINING 300 Wax Statues, 300 Pai[nt]ings, many Natural Curiosities and Mecha[ni]cal pieces. Among the Statues are represe[nted] the late Duel of Commodores Decatur and Barr[on,] attended by their seconds, Com. Bainbridge a[nd] Capt. Elliott; Queen Dido on the funeral pi[le;] Death of General Moreau; Death of General Pa[k]enham; Maria Antoinette, queen of France, [be]headed on the Guillotine—*In Paintings*, the B[at]tle of Waterloo; Perry's Victory; Death of G[en.] Ross, at Baltimore; the Anaconda destroying [a] Horse and Rider; Battle of the Romans; Pe[nn's] Treaty with the Indians.

Anatomical Apartment—11 Natural prep[ara]tions, and 10 in Wax; 10 full Portraits, many [his]torical Paintings and Engravings. This Roo[m] 25 cents extra.

No. 48 MARKET STREET, two doors be[low] Second street. Admittance 25 cents—Chil[dren] 12½ cents. feb 2—tf

FANCY CHAIRS.

THE Subscribers have on hand, a large ass[ort]ment of FANCY CHAIRS, made of the [best] materials, which they will sell low for Cash, [at] No. 50 CHESNUT STREET, Philadelphia.

GEORGE C LENTN[ER,]
feb 2—tf JOHN PATTERSON.

WALDREN BEACH,

86 Lombard street,

MANUFACTURES and has for sale, in W[hole]sale quantities, the following articles:—[Cake,] Cake, Canister and Roll Blacking—Wi[ndsor] Soap, and Wash Balls—Pomatum, Ink Po[wder,] Glass Paper, &c. &c.

N. B The Manufacturer will sell in Whol[esale] quantities only, to Stores, and those wishi[ng to] Retail. feb 2—

THE SUBSCRIBER

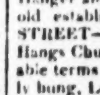
RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and [the] public in general, that he has on hand at [his] Manufactory, No. 76 *Lombard street*, a large as[sortment] of BASS SIDE DRUMS, TAMBO[U]RINES, &c. which he will dispose of on the mo[st] moderate terms. THOMAS YOUNG.
feb 2—tf

THE BUSINESS

FORMERLY conducted by T. W. LEVERIN[G,] deceased, Bell Caster, Brass Founder, B[ell] Hanger and Lock-smith, is still continued at [the] old established stand, No. 79 SOUTH FIFT[H] STREET—a capable person engaged. Casts a[nd] Hangs Church, Turret, and Ship Bells, on reaso[n]able terms House Bells, in town or country, nea[t]ly hung, Locks, Jacks, and all sorts of Brass Fu[r]niture, neatly repaired. Keys fitted to Locks, a[nd] Locks picked at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited. feb 2—tf

JOHN M'CLOUD, 46 Market street,

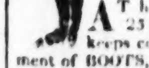


KEEPS constantly on hand, a large and general assortment of Ready made HATS, which he will sell at very reduced prices. Customers supplied at a short notice, on reasonable terms. feb 2—tf

J. MILES,

AT his fashionable Manufactory, No. 23 SOUTH FOURTH STREET, keeps constantly on hand, a large assortment of BOOTS, which he can dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

Customers supplied in a neat fashionable manner, at the shortest notice. feb 2—tf



JAMES BIRD,

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

NO. 25 north Tenth street, respectfully inform[s] his friends and the public in general, that [he] has commenced the Boot and Shoemaking b[usi]ness, and trusts by strict attention to merit a [share] of public patronage. feb 2

THE SUBSCRIBER

OFFERS for sale, at his [store,] No. 36 Carters Al[ley,] from Third st. directly [opposite the] Bank, an extensive su[pply of] SHOES, of various kinds and [a] handsome assortment of [illegible]
feb 2—tf J[illegible]

[illegible]

Extract—U.

[illegible] 1792 Dr. Hill addressed a petition "to [illegible] Garrick, Esq. in behalf of the letter [illegible] charging Garrick with pro[illegible] some words containing the letter [illegible] Use—in form, verse, &c.—[illegible] following admirable answer was given [illegible] to the petition:

"[illegible] upon his petition in favour of the letter I [illegible] others,
[illegible] you say, that I've injured a letter,
[illegible] for the better;
[illegible] as well as of men,
[illegible] by the tongue and the pen;
[illegible] they may both have their due,
[illegible] never mistaken for U!"

A hint to the Faculty.—One of the sons of Esculapius seems to have been favoured with a presentiment of the success of his practice.—With all imaginable gravity he informs the public in his advertisement, that he has "removed from his old station to a place nearer the church yard, *for the accommodation of his patients.*"

Severe Punishment.—The late Counsellor Goldbeck, of the Irish bar, who designed in his profession till he was near eighty, being king's counsel, frequently went the circuit as judge of assize, when any of the twelve judges were prevented by illness. On one of these occasions a fellow was convicted before him, at Wexford, for bigamy; when the learned counsel came to pass sentence upon the nature of his uxorious crime, added "The only punishment which the law authorizes me to inflict is, that you be transported to parts beyond the seas for the term of seven years; but if I had my will, you should not escape with so mild a punishment; for I would sentence you for the term of your natural life—to live in the same house with both—your wives."

Dr. Moore (author of Zeluco) used to say that, "At least two-thirds of a physician's fees were for imaginary complaints."—Among several instances of this nature, he mentions one of a clothier, who, after long drinking the Bath waters, took it into his head to try the Bristol hot wells. Previous, however, to his setting off, he requested the physician to favour him with a letter, stating his case to any other brother Galen. This done, the patient got into a chaise and started. After proceeding about half way, he felt an itch to pry into the contents of the letter, when the following words presented themselves:—"Dear sir, the bearer is a fat Wiltshire clothier; make the most of him." It is unnecessary to add, that his cure was at the moment effected, as he ordered the chaise to return, and immediately proceeded home.

Many years ago in Cincinnati, a certain justice was called to jail to liberate a worthless debtor by taking his oath that he was not worth five pounds. "Well Johnny," said the justice as he entered, "can you swear you are not worth five pounds, and never will be?" "Why," answered the other, rather chagrined at the question, "I can swear, I am not worth that sum at present." "Well, well," replied the justice, "I can swear the rest—so step forward Johnny."

Fracture of the thigh.—For this inconvenience Hippocrates prescribes thus:—"In a fracture of the thigh, the extension ought to be particularly great, the muscles being so strong, that, notwithstanding the effect of the bandages, their contraction is apt to shorten the reason to apprehend it; *I would advise the patient to suffer the other thigh to be broken also, in order to have them of one length.*"

In Congress there are two *Kings*, one *Noble*, one *Knight*, and one *Sergeant*—one *Archer*, one *Steward*, one *Cook*, one *Butler*, one *Sawyer*, two *Taylors*, four *Barbers*, four *Smiths*—one *Fuller*, and two *Walkers*—one *Wolf*, one *Parrott*, one *Hawk*, one *Woodcock*, and one *Swan*—one *Cannon*, one *Bull*, two *Reeds*, one *Key*, one *Pitcher*, besides some *White Long Hooks*—some *Sterling White Wood*—*Rich Chambers*—*Brown Mills*, a *Little Hill* or so, and two or three *More*.

Absence destroys weak passions, but increases strong ones, as the wind extinguishes a candle but blows up a fire.

[For the Saturday Evening Post.]

Being lately in company with some pretenders to mensuration, I said, that I could tell how many acres of land I could see, by looking around me, provided I was upon an eminence 90 feet above the earth's surface, with nothing to impede the sight, except the convexity of the earth; allowing it to be a perfect sphere, whose radius is 3985 miles. Now these pretenders would not believe me, on my word *only*, thinking the thing impossible; I therefore propose it as a question to be solved by some of your ingenious correspondents. A Subscriber.

HARDWARE.

A GENERAL assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c. may be constantly obtained on moderate terms, by Storekeepers and others, for cash or credit, at the subscriber's store, No. 57 [illegible] market, third door below Second street.
THOMAS SHIPLEY.
jan. 12—6m

Hamilton Village Inn.

[illegible] BRIGHT SHAW, Victualler, respectfully informs his friends and the public, and brother [illegible] that he has taken the above Establishment [illegible] recommendation of those who they [illegible] their custom. Good and sufficient [illegible] together with Fresh Air Sheds, [illegible] for Drovers, Farmers, Wagoners. [illegible]—tf

Proposals for Publishing by Subscription,
HAGHEN.
A NEW TESTAMENT, in Greek and English; the Greek according to Griesbach, the English upon the basis of the London fourth edition of the Improved Version—with an attempt to further improvement from the translations of Campbell, Wakefield, Scarlett, and Macknight.—By Adam Everland, Minister of the first Independent Church of Christ called Universalist, in Philadelphia.

☞ A *Prospectus*, exhibiting a specimen of the work, may be seen at No. 9 North Second street, and also at the principal Bookstores in the city; where subscriptions for the *Greek and English Testament* will be received. jan 26—tf

S. Page & C. P. Lisle,

BROKERS, SCRIVENERS AND ACCOUNTANTS, No. 8, South Fifth street. Persons having money to put out at interest, may be accommodated with a variety of property in the city or county—Also, bills, bonds, and notes of hand discounted at their office, where Real Estate of every description, Mortgages, Military Lands, Stock and Ground Rents, are bought and sold on Commission; Naturalization Papers for Aliens drawn; Pensions secured; Mechanics' Books posted; Insolvents' Petitions drawn, and their business attended to throughout; Writings of all kinds correctly executed; Money always to be had on good security; and generally in the performance of all duties or services, wherein the aid of an agent or attorney, may be convenient or useful.

N. B. A Register of Real Estate, &c. kept open for inspection and insertion. Twenty five cents charge for an entry. Jan. 12—6m

Silk, Cotton and Woollen Dyer.

S. WILLIAMSON, No. 38, North Eighth Street, Philadelphia, respectfully informs the Dry Good Merchants, that he still continues the above business, of Dying French and Canton Crapes, Lerantines, Mantua and Florence Silks, Satins, Velvets, Gauzes, Sewing Silks, Ribands, &c. and restores Silks to their original colours, Bombazets, Bombazeens, Poplins, Broad Cloths, Cassimeres, Waterloo Shawls Dyed, Pressed or Sponged, and every article of Clothing.

S. W. flatters himself, from his long experience in the above business, all those who may favor him with their orders he hopes he will be able to give general satisfaction. jan 12—6m

THE CELEBRATED
CEYLON TOOTH POWDER.

THE recipe for this excellent Dentifrice was sent by a gentleman in the East Indies o his friend in England, where it is universally used and highly approved, being a preventative of the TOOTH ACHE. It purifies and sweetens the Breath; causes the Teeth to be a beautiful white; improves the enamel and strengthens the Gums. Very few have been known to have the Tooth-ache, or Rheumatism in the Gums, who have constantly used it. For sale by THOMAS S. ANNERS, Sole Agent for the proprietor, No. 141 Chesnut street.

A liberal discount made to those who buy to sell again. Also a choice assortment of PERFUMERY.
Jan. 12—6m

VENETIAN BLINDS,

MADE, painted, and fitted up in the best possible manner, at the Columbian Shade Manufactory, No. 104, North Fifth Street, Philadelphia, cheap for cash, or in exchange for Merchandise. As the subscriber devotes the whole of his time to this business, he flatters himself that he can give better satisfaction to his employers than those who are involved in a labyrinth of professions.—Orders from any part of the country executed with fidelity and despatch, by the public's faithful servant, JOHN YATMAN.
Jan. 12—6m

BROOKES'S
General Gazetteer Improved.

BENNETT & WALTON, No. 37 Market street, Philadelphia, propose to publish by subscription, BROOKES'S GENERAL GAZETTEER IMPROVED, or a new and compendious Geographical Dictionary, containing a description of the Empires, Kingdoms, States, Provinces, Cities, Towns, Forts, Seas, Harbours, Rivers, Lakes, Mountains, Capes, &c. in the known World; with the Government, Customs, Manners and Religion of the Inhabitants; the Extent, Boundaries, and Natural Productions of each Country; the Trade, Manufactures, and Curiosities of the Cities and Towns; their Longitude, Latitude, Bearings and Distances in English Miles, from remarkable places; and the various events by which they have been distinguished: including the Constitution of the United States, the Ordinance of 1787, and the Constitutions of the respective States. Together with a succinct Account of at least, fifteen hundred Cities, Towns, and Villages in America, more than has appeared in any foreign Edition of the same Work; in which the numerous mistakes and deficiencies of European Gazetteers, respecting this Country, are corrected and supplied: illustrated by a neat coloured Map of the United States. Originally written by R. Brookes, M. D. The third American, from the London edition of 1819, with additions and improvements by William Darby, member of the New-York Historical Society; author of a Map and Statistical Account of Louisiana; Emigrant's Guide; and a Tour from New-York to Detroit.

In order to render this edition in a particular manner valuable to an American reader, the publishers have employed William Darby of this city as an editor, to collect and insert the names of such remarkable places on this Continent, adjacent Islands, and elsewhere, as have not hitherto found a place in any Gazetteer extant; to remodify such articles as are either erroneously or defectively stated, in the original work; and in fine, as far as practicable, to comprise all the names of places worthy of notice in the world.

So many changes have taken place in Europe in the course of the last eight or ten years, as to render necessary a careful digest of the present limits of most states in that quarter of the world.

It must be obvious that in an age of active enterprize, discoveries, improvements and changes in objects of Geographical Science, will be so rapid, and unceasing in their operations, as in a few years, to render defective or obsolete any System of Geography, however perfect it may be at the time of publication. It must also be more than apparent, that the correctness of these observations apply with particular force to America; in one section of which, a widely extended revolution is daily developing, as objects of Geographical and Historical record, names of places, very imperfectly or entirely unknown to science, previous to the occurrence of the events, which have given them a title to literary attention: and in another quarter, the energies of a free and enterprising people are effecting revolutions on the face of nature, with a celerity and an extent which has no parallel in the progress of human affairs.

The publishers deem this a propitious period to issue the intended publication. The census of the United States taken for 1820, from the various objects of statistical enquiry, embraced in its details, will give a high degree of interest to any portable work of reference in which they are included, and being now completed, enables the editors to put the Gazetteer to press without delay.

No comment can be necessary to elucidate the advantages which must be comprised in a portable volume, in which will be concentrated the proposed improvements and additions.

TERMS.

The work to be comprised in one 8vo. volume of about 900 pages, printed on good paper, and to be illustrated by a new and neat coloured map of the United States, projected and engraved for the express purpose, to contain the political subdivisions, made up to the period of publication.

Price, neatly bound, Three Dollars and Fifty Cents, payable on delivery. Jan. 14—6t

P. CANFIELD.

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has opened an Office at No. 127 Chesnut Street, in this city, for the purpose of transacting the *Lottery and Exchange business*, and solicits their patronage.

By authority of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
TENTH CLASS.

Archibald M'Intyre, Manager.

The following gentlemen have been appointed by his Excellency the Governor, to superintend the drawing, viz.—
George Latimer, | Isaac Worrell,
Thomas Leiper, | Andrew Petit, and
Andrew Bayard, Esqrs.

10,000 DOLLARS,
HIGHEST PRIZE.

SCHEME.

1	Prize of	$10,000	is	$10,000
2	of	5,000	is	10,000
10	of	1,000	is	10,000
20	of	500	is	10,000
100	of	100	is	10,000
100	of	50	is	5,000
300	of	20	is	6,000
6500	of	6	is	39,000
7033	Prizes.			$100,000
12,967	Blanks.			
20,000	Tickets	5		$100,000

Tickets will be sold at the scheme price, for cash, until the 7th inst. On that day they will be advanced to $5 50 each, shares in proportion, and will soon be advanced to $6 each.

Prizes and Blanks to be drawn. The drawing will positively commence on Wednesday, the 17th of April next.

All the Prizes floating from the commencement of the drawing, except one of the $5,000 Prizes, which will be put in the wheel when 6,000 Tickets are drawn, and the $10,000 Prize when 12,000 Tickets are drawn.—The first 3,500 blanks will be entitled to $6 each.

Tickets and Shares for sale at
P. CANFIELD'S
Pennsylvania State Lottery Office,
No. 127, Chesnut Street,
Nearly opposite and between the Post-Office and United States Bank.

The CASH will be paid for all Prizes sold at the above Office, as soon as drawn. Orders, (post paid) thankfully received and promptly attended to—and Clubs dealt with on the most favourable terms. The *original* of all Share Tickets, sold at the above Office, will be deposited in the hands of the Manager for the security of the Purchaser.

I hereby certify that I have received from P. Canfield, agreeably to his request, Six Hundred Tickets, of the following numbers, viz.:

1501 to 1420 inclusive		10,471 to	10,500
2571	2600	11,726	11,765
2501	3530	12,151	12,180
3501	4540	13,241	13,260
5601	5630	14,101	14,130
5981	6000	15,101	15,130
6101	6140	16,401	16,430
7601	7630	17,156	17,175
8471	8500	18,251	18,260
9251	9280	19,271	19,300

In the UNION CANAL LOTTERY, Tenth Class, which I am informed he has shared, and which I am to hold for the security of the purchasers until the shares of those that may be prizes, are paid by him, and have deposited them in the Farmers and Mechanics Bank for safe keeping.

Philadelphia, Dec. 31, 1821.
ARCHIBALD M'INTYRE, Manager.
jan. 5—tf

SILVIERA & BROWNE,

WOOLLEN DRAPERS AND TAYLORS, No. 83 *South Second street*, most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, they will furnish every article in their line of business on the most reasonable terms.

ON HAND,

A handsome assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, together with a variety of Ready made Pantaloons and Vests.

Also, a fine assortment of Tartan Plaid Cloaks, which will be disposed of very low for cash.
jan 5—tf

CHESNUT WARD HOTEL,
Back of No. 3 South Fourth Street.

JOHN CLULEY takes leave most respectfully to return his grateful thanks for the encouragement he has received in his recent establishment—and to inform his friends and the public, that they can be regularly supplied with A LA-MODE BEEF SOUP, prepared in the very best manner, every day, (Sundays excepted,) from 8 o'clock, A. M. to 3 P. M.—SALLADS, &c. &c.

☞ FAMILIES supplied.

Dinners and Suppers at the shortest notice.

N. B. J. C. has excellent rooms for the accommodation of Arbitrators, Clubs, Societies, &c.
nov 10—tf.

BALM OF COLUMBIA,
An important recent Chemical discovery.

THE ladies and gentlemen of this city and elsewhere, are respectfully informed, that John Oldridge has fortunately discovered, by the power of chemistry, the grand desideratum of preventing Hair from falling off in FORTY-EIGHT HOURS. This balm will most absolutely, in the course of a short time, make the Hair grow *healthy* and *thick*. J. O. is well aware that many fraudulent and impositious Oils, &c have been imposed on the public, and therefore prejudice will be severe against his discovery, until trial shall convince his patrons that such a thing exists in nature as a certain preventative against the loss of hair. This valuable balm will cause whiskers and beards to grow rapidly. No danger need be apprehended to the human system by the application of this capillary restorative. The public may rest assured that it helps nature, and is perfectly harmless.

Prepared and sold, at $1 a pint, or 50 cents for a half pint bottle, by JOHN OLDRIDGE, No. 55½ South Front street, Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDATION.

WE, the undersigned, do hereby certify, that we have, in various cases, used the Balm of Columbia, lately discovered by John Oldridge, of Philadelphia, and have found it highly serviceable not only as a preventative against the falling off of hair, but also as a restorative. We, therefore, feel assured of its excellence, and consider it valuable and well worthy the attention of the public. In testimony whereof, we have added our respective signatures, and given it our warmest recommendation.

Abraham A. Robinson, 55 South Front street.
Cromwell French, 1 Taylor's alley, S. Front st.
John Fink, Plumb street, between 3d and 4th.
John Cool, 55 Penn street. jan 26—tf

BENJAMIN RICHARDSON.

LATE from Sheffield, File Manufacturer and Cutler, No. 77 SOUTH SECOND STREET, has commenced manufacturing Files, Table Knives and Forks, Razors of the first quality, warranted for use, Scissors made to order or pattern. Cutlery, of every description, ground, polished and repaired in the best manner, and at the shortest notice. Blades, of the best cast steel, put in Penknive handles, and warranted good; Table knives and forks repaired, either with new blades or handles; Old Files re-cut and made as new.
oct 6—tf

LEATHER STORE.

ABRAHAM WINNEMORE, at No. 55 Pine street, Philadelphia, has constantly on hand, an assortment of LEATHER, which he can dispose of as low, for cash or approved notes, as can be obtained in the city.
oct 20—3m

Wholesale and Retail Brewery.

THE Subscriber informs his friends and the public, that they can be supplied with FRESH BEER and ALE, at the following prices, viz. three gallons and upwards, at the rate of 16⅔ cents per gallon—Table Beer at 6¼ cents per gallon. Yeast, &c. WM. STEVENS,
No. 64, corner of Gray's alley and Front street.
sept 15—tf

REMOVAL.

THE Subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has removed from 33 Green Street, to No. 73, ARCH STREET, where he still continues to post and ballance Books and collect debts.

N. B. Deeds, Bonds, Mortgages, Agreements, Apprentices Indentures, and all other writings drawn on moderate terms. JAMES STEEL,
Accountant and Collector, 73, Arch Street.
jan. 19—3w

SPANISH HIDES.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale, at his establishment, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia, (the stand formerly occupied by James Molony,) a fresh and extensive supply of SPANISH HIDES, in fine order, and of an excellent quality, weighing from 15 to 31 lbs. which he will sell at fair prices, for cash or acceptances—and all kinds of Leather will be taken at the highest prices, in exchange for Hides DAVID COGGINS.
jan 19—tf

Oyster Rendezvous and Chop House.
NEW ARRANGEMENT.

THE subscriber in tendering his thanks for the liberal patronage which has been heretofore extended to him, respectfully informs his friends and the community generally, that he has re-opened his establishment at No. 10 LIBRARY STREET, immediately facing the United States' Bank, and that he has annexed to his Hotel an

Oyster Rendezvous.

Gentlemen can be supplied with unusual dispatch at any hour through the day, with the first rate Oysters dressed to suit their wishes; and in the Chop House, with Beefsteaks, Veal Cutlets, and a variety of poultry; and choice game, and with any other article in the culinary line, which they may be disposed to prefer. The contiguity of the Banks, Coffee-House and public offices, renders his establishment unusually accommodating to persons having business at either, and he solicits a continuance of their former favours.

The Bar is abundantly supplied with liquors and refreshments, and there will be constantly on hand Genuine old Irish Whisky, for *Hot Punch*.
nov 17—tf CHARLES NEWMAN.

THE DRAWING
OF THE SECOND CLASS OF THE
Pennsylvania State Lottery,

WILL take place on WEDNESDAY, January 23. The following prizes are to be drawn from this Lottery, and may be sold at this Fortunate Office. During the last year, upwards of one hundred thousand dollars in prizes were sold and paid by the subscriber, who respectfully returns his thanks, and the compliments of the season to all his friends and the public, for their liberal patronage during the last year, and hopes they will be pleased to continue their favours—call, and purchase some of those inviting prizes, now offered by the following scheme.

Pennsylvania State Lottery.

1	Prize of	$15,000	3	Prizes of	1,000
1	do.	8,000	8	do.	500
1	do.	5,000	14	do.	100
5	do.	2,000	5000	do.	6
Whole Tickets		$7 00	Quarters		$1 75
Halves		3 50	Eighths		87½
		Sixteenths $0 44			

Likewise, the Union Canal Lottery,
TENTH CLASS.—*SCHEME:*

1	prize of	$10,000	100	prizes of	$100
2	do.	5,000	100	do.	50
10	do.	1,000	300	do.	20
20	do.	500	6500	do.	6
Whole tickets		$5 00	Quarters		$1 52
Halves		2 50	Eighths		62½

At present they will be sold at the scheme prices:

Prizes payable 60 days after the completion of the drawing—subject to a discount of fifteen per cent.

The first 3500 blanks which shall be drawn from the wheel, entitled to six dollars each.

Blanks as well as prizes to be drawn, and all the prizes to be placed in the wheel before the drawing commences, except that of 10,000, and one of 5000; the latter of which will be placed in the wheel when 6000 Tickets are drawn, and the first when 12,000 are drawn.

The drawing to commence on the 16th April.—Orders for foreign tickets in the different lotteries, with the money inclosed, post paid, will be procured from the different states, and forwarded as required, and prompt punctuality to all business confided to his care, in the commission of stock, exchange and lottery broker. Prizes paid as soon as drawn.

LIKEWISE, FOR SALE,

The new scheme, as advertised by the manager, who has fully explained the plan and mode to be adopted, and that so amply exposed, that it supercedes the necessity of the venders to enter into a further detail.

The following is the scheme of the
Union Canal Lottery of Pennsylvania,
New Series—First Class.

1	prize of	$2,500
1	do.	1,000
1	do.	430
3	do.	100
4	do.	50
250	do.	7
1500	do.	4

4060 Tickets.

Present price of Tickets $3 50, will in a few days rise to $4, shares in proportion.—Prizes subject to 15 per cent. discount, payable 60 days after the drawing. The public will please to observe that this lottery will be drawn in fifteen minutes, and all prizes determined For any of the above prizes the public are respectfully invited to call at
GOODWIN'S
Fortunate Office, N. E. corner of Third and Walnut streets.

Several farms for sale in Bucks, Montgomery, and other counties. All favours will be gratefully received and attended to with despatch.

Notes, bonds, and other securities discounted.
Jan. 12—tf

FRENCH SCHOOL.

CHARLES KLOTZ returns his grateful thanks to the citizens of Philadelphia, for the encouragement he has received in this city, and hopes to deserve a continuance of public confidence by his assiduity and attention. He has opened a French Class at his house, No. 74 *South Fifth street*, for the instruction of Young Gentlemen in this useful Language—Days of tuition are, Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays, from 5 till 7 o'clock in the evening. Terms, $10 per quarter, half to be paid in advance on the first lesson.

He intends likewise to open an Evening Class for grown gentlemen, from 7 till 9, or 8 till 10 o'clock, on the same days, and the same terms.

Lessons given in private families and Seminaries. C. K. is employed for the tuition of the French Language in two of the most respectable Seminaries in this city, where every satisfaction will be given as to his capacity.
oct 13—1y

IRON CHEST.

ANY person having one to dispose of, may hear of a purchaser by leaving a note, directed to A. S. at the office of the Saturday Evening Post, stating price, size, &c. oct 6—tf.

[illegible]

[illegible] Saturday Evening, Feb. [illegible] his School from No. 32 Church [illegible] English department of the Academy in [illegible] street, opposite Zion Church, corner of [illegible] Fourth, where a few more Scholars can be accommodated. Terms of tuition, &c. made known [illegible] the School room on the first floor.

C. M. has lately prepared a new School Book entitled the "SCHOOL EXERCISE," [illegible] a course of Lessons, in which the various branches of Education are introduced as subjects for reading in Schools. The above work is just published and for sale by MAXWELL, corner of Walnut and Fourth streets. sept 1—6m

FRUIT TREES FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber having purchased that old established Nursery formerly the property of Samuel Coleman deceased, in addition to his former establishment, will be enabled to furnish his customers with a large and general assortment of APPLE, PEAR, PLUM, PEACH, CHERRY and APRICOT TREES.

Catalogues may be had by applying to the Subscriber, or can be sent to Market street Ferry upper side, if required, any day except Sunday.
JOSEPH FRENCH, Jun.
Moorestown, (N. J.) Oct. 20, 1821—6m

ALEXANDER PARKER,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the public, that he has for sale at the Moyamensing BOTANIC GARDEN, Prime street (Love lane) near [illegible] street, a general assortment of the first quality Garden and Flower Seeds. Also, a large collection of Green House and Hardy Plants, Fruit and Ornamental Trees and Shrubs, with a fine collection of Bulbous Roots. Orders, per post, or left at No. 40 George street, Southwark, will be punctually attended to. nov 17—

HAT STORE,

NO. 24 NORTH THIRD STREET, Philadelphia,

P. C. WILLMARTH offers to the public, whose patronage he solicits, Water-Proof Imitation Beaver Hats, which are superior to none, in cheapness and durability. oct 27—

FOR SALE, OR RENT,
Or would be exchanged for Property in Philadelphia,

A HIGHLY VALUABLE TAN-YARD AND FARM, situate in the Township of Uwchlan, in the county of Chester, state of Pennsylvania, [illegible] miles from Downingstown, three from the Yellow Springs, half a mile from the Conestoga [illegible] road, and thirty miles from Philadelphia. Adjoining lands of John Boillar, George Stieler, and others, containing seventy-seven and a half acres of the first quality land; a good proportion of which is woodland and meadow, the remainder is [illegible] divided into small fields with chesnut rail fence.

The buildings are in good order, consisting of a large two story stone Dwelling House, with two rooms and a entry on the first floor, and four rooms in the second—a stone barn and spring house over a never failing spring, and a frame wagon house. Also a stone tenement with log stabling. There is a good apple orchard, together with a number of bearing peach, plumb, cherry, and other fruit trees.

The Tan-yard contains sixteen laying-away vats with the necessary proportion of limes, handlers, &c. The buildings are a beam house, bark shed, currying shop, mill house, and a large bark house, 60 by 30 feet. Three bark mills, two of which are turned by water, and one could be calculated to grind bark for exportation, in a neighbourhood that abounds plentifully with bark, and is perhaps excelled by none in the county, as a tailing establishment.

Enquire of JAMES ELLIOT, on the premises or of DAVID COGGINS, No. 80 Chesnut street, Philadelphia. Jan. 12—6t

CARRIAGES AND GIGS.

THE SUBSCRIBER respectfully tenders his thanks for the patronage which has heretofore been bestowed upon him, and apprizes his friends and the public that his establishment has recently been improved, and augmented to an extent which enables him to supply the calls of his customers at the most immediate notice. His carriages are not only fitted up in an elegant manner, but constructed and furnished so as to be at once comfortable and commodious—his principal care having been to accommodate them to the several seasons of the year. In the selection of his coachmen he has been particularly careful, that they should be sober and skilful, and that their appearance should correspond with the equipage. Despatch, diligence and attention, will be constantly given to those who honour him with their commands. The dimensions of his stable being very extensive, he is willing to receive Horses at Livery.

He has provided his establishment with a very elegant HEARSE FOR FUNERALS, with Horses and Furniture corresponding with the Vehicle and its purpose.

Expresses sent to any part of the country at any hour.
JOHN CARTER.
In Prune-street, between 5th and 6th streets.
dec. 22—tf

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS, John M. Taber, of the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, did on the 7th of January, 1822, make an Assignment unto William Wallace, of all his estate real, personal and mixed, in trust (under such conditions as are expressed in said assignment) for the benefit of all such creditors as shall execute a release within thirty days from the date thereof—this, therefore, is to inform such creditors that the assignment may be seen, and that the release is ready for signatures at No. 22, South Third street.
WILLIAM WALLACE, Assignee.
jan 12—4t*

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

WHEREAS, Jacob Strawn, of the Northern Liberties, Bricklayer, did on the 7th of the 12th mo. 1821, make an assignment to the subscribers, of all his property for the benefit of his creditors generally—all persons having demands against the said Jacob Strawn, are requested to present the same, and those indebted to make immediate payment to either of the Assignees.
S. F. MOORE, No. 155 North Ninth street,
WM. JOHNS, Old York Road, No. 41,
dec 15—tf Assignees.

WM. WALLACE,
No. 22 SOUTH THIRD STREET,
Has Received of the late Arrivals,

TEN cases of LEGHORN, containing an assortment of Mens', Womens' and Childrens' Hats and Bonnets, which will be sold by the case, dozen or otherwise, as low as they can be bought in the city.

ALSO,

Fashionable Winter Bonnets, White Chip and American Straw do. Feathers, Flowers, Ribbands, Trimmings, &c.
1 case super. black and colored Bombazeens,
1 do. Elegant Merino Shawls and Scarfs,
3 do. Nankin and Canton Crapes,
1 do. new stile Merino pattern Furniture Chintz,
Irish Linens, Sheetings, and Diapers,
An assortment of French and India Silks, Lace Veils, Shawls, &c.
4-4 Ingrain Carpeting, 4-4 English Ingrain Hemp do. a new and superior article.
With a variety of other articles in the Dry Goods and Millinery line. dec 22—tf